OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

Circulation Larger than ever before, and steadily and rapidly increasing.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXI.---NO. 106. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, JANUARY 23, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,496

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year, by Mail, $5.00
Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The sensational episode at the close of the Cuban debate last Thursday between Speaker Reed and Mr. Bailey, in the House, was discussed by the latter yesterday on a question of personal privilege; the Cuban question was brought up again in debate on the Indian Appropriation bill. —— Senator Stewart, of Nevada, advocated the Teller resolution in a speech in the Senate; he maintained that existing law was mandatory upon the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem bonds in silver; two amendments to the resolution were offered. —— Discussion in the French Chamber of Deputies of the Dreyfus matter resulted in a free fight between the contending factions; the President of the Chamber being powerless to restore order, left the chair. —— European powers are satisfied that the Chinese question will not break the peace of the world, but the impetuous action of Japan in sending a large fleet to Chinese waters may precipitate trouble. —— The German missionary troubles in China are leading to new complications between the two Governments; Protestants as well as Catholics have been attacked. —— British warships at Port Arthur have been ordered to withdraw, because, it is said, of the great irritation of Russia at their presence there. —— Vice Preisdent St. John's private secretary denies that Mr. St. John will resign his position with the S. A. L. —— The total eclipse of the sun was witnessed under favorable conditions by scientists in India, and the results were most valuable. —— Rev. Leslie Cook, under indictment for forgery, escaped from jail at Roanoke, Va. —— Another outbreak in Havana is imminent, and it will probably be directed against Americans; Blanco has concentrated troops in Havana to be ready to put down the demonstration. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½ to 2 per cent.; last loan at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 5⅞; flour was quiet but firmly held; wheat—spot firm; No.2 red $1.04½; corn—spot steady; No. 2 35½c; rosin steady; strained, common to good, $1.42½ to $1.47½; spirits turpentine firm at 34½ to 35c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 A. M., 46 deg.; 8 P. M., 62 deg.; maximum, 65 deg.; minimum, 44 deg.; mean, 54 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .09; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .51.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Clearing tonight; fair Sunday; colder Sunday night; southerly winds becoming westerly.

Port Almanac---January 23.

Sun Rises	7.06 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.18 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 12 M.
High Water at Southport	8.56 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	10.36 P. M.

James E. Berry, a millionaire tramp from choice, ended his career dead broke and also dead in an Illinois town the other day and was buried as a pauper.

A Pennsylvania Solon wants to abolish book agents; but whether he proposes to include them in the game law or authorize murdering them on sight is not stated.

When a candidate for office puts himself "in the hands of his friends" he is very apt to discover that he is in the hands of his enemies, also, who do not fail to let him know it.

It is estimated that dogs destroy annually about 20,000,000 sheep in this State, which is pretty good proof that the dogs appreciate mutton more than a good many of farmers do.

There isn't much danger of Frederick Meyerhauser, of St. Paul, running short on wood. He and his partners own 15,000,000,000 feet of standing pine timber. He stands pat on pine.

A South Carolina Solon who doesn't believe in eating mixed flour without knowing it, has introduced a bill in the Legislature requiring flour offered for sale in that State to be branded just what it is.

A Kentucky paper announces that there are more political factions and feuds in that State than ever before. The Kentuckians can always be depended upon for devising the ways and means to prevent things from becoming monotonous.

Last year $13,000,000 worth of American beef cattle were shipped to England, where American beef is cheaper than in New York. When there are Trusts and combines the foreign customer always fares better than the home buyer.

When a man goes piruting in the ground in Texas, he doesn't know what he is going to turn up. A Dallas man boring for water struck oil a few days ago, and says he is going to bore on until he finds the oil tank if he has to go half way to China.

Some Indians are very sensitive. A Sioux brave hanged himself at Deadwood, S. D., a few days ago because he was accused of stealing a horse. To be accused of stealing a horse when horses are so cheap was too much for him. But maybe they had the deadwood on him, and he thought he might as well save the boys the trouble of hanging him.

As a movement in the direction of the betterment of the roads, a bill has been introduced in the South Carolina Legislature to compel the use of wide tires on vehicles, and imposing penalties for the use of the narrow tires. It makes the law go into effect two years after its passage.

The importers of mineral waters from Canada now save the 24 cents a gallon duty by freezing it nicely on the Canada side and importing it tax free as ice. They say hundreds of tons of it have already been frozen. This is playing a game of freeze out on the Dingley fellows.

According to a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States life insurance cannot be recovered by the heirs of a person who commits suicide, who was of sound mind. Now the question arises, is a person who commits suicide of sound mind?

Zola is going to write a novel on the Dreyfus case. He is getting some novel advertising for it in advance.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. A. Springer—Coal.
Mercer & Evans—Shoes.
I. B. Rhodes—A pointer.
Ask your druggist about it.
F. T. Mills—Saddle horses.
F. H. Stedman—Insurance.
Jas. C. Munds—Remember.
W. B. Cooper—Corn and hay.
King Grocery—Fruit preserves.
S. W. Sanders—Delicious hams.
Hall & Pearsall—Seed potatoes.
J. J. Shepard—Carpets must go.
R. R. Bellamy—Vaccine points.
Opera House—"The Substitute."
Myers & Lewis—At cost for cash.
D. L. Gore—Early Rose potatoes.
Owen F. Love & Co.—Plumbing.
J. W. Sneeden—Administr'r's notice.
W. E. Worth & Co.–Shining beacon.
S. W. Sanders—Cut price this week.
Vollers & Hashagen—Renown cigar.
C. W. Polvogt Co.—W. B. corset.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—Agents.
Horse—For sale cheap.
H. R. Savage—Blackjack wood.
O'Meacra & Co.–Inventor's Guide
S. L. Smith & Son–Automatic oil can.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. G. L. Cherry, of Parmele, is in the city.

— Capt. J. J. Adkins, of Southport, is a guest at the Orton.

— Mr. Ed. Taylor, of Southport, was a caller at this office yesterday.

— Capt. H. M. Drane, of Armour, is spending Sunday in the city.

— Mr. Washington Biggs, of Cronly, was a welcome visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Justice, of Detroit, arrived here last night and are the guests of the Orton.

— Misses Lula and Annie James, of Laurinburg, have returned home much to the regret of their friends here.

— Mr. H. A. Chappell, representing the Raleigh *News and Observer*, spent several hours in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Ira B. Andrews, for some time engaged in the insurance business here, left yesterday for Charlotte, where he expects to locate.

— Assistant chief W. P. Monroe of the Wilmington Fire Department, was off duty yesterday. Each of the fire boys is entitled to two holidays each month.

— Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, president of the University of North Carolina, arrived in the city last evening over the C. F. & Y. V. railroad and will be here for a few days, stopping with his brother-in-law, Mr. H. McL. Green.

Will Practice Monday Night.

Wilmington's amateur theatrical troupe, by whom "Aben Ali" is to be presented at the Opera House next Thursday and Friday nights, with a Saturday matinee, are practicing faithfully and promise a splendid performance. The managers say that they will necessarily have to have a practice Monday evening; but any of their players who desire to attend the presentation of "The Substitute" on that evening will be excused from attendance upon the practice.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the STAR, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, articles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

LOCAL DOTS.

— See fourth page for other new advertisements.

— Cotton for August delivery sold in New York yesterday at 5.82.

— The Hanover Seaside Club will meet for permanent organization at the Adrian Hall to-morrow night.

— Handsome posters were put up yesterday announcing the spectacular performance "Aben Ali."

— Register of Deeds C. W. Norwood issued during last week marriage licenses to four couples; three white and one colored.

— Middling cotton was quoted firm in Wilmington yesterday at 5⅜.; quiet in Savannah at 5⅛, and quiet in Charleston at 5 3-16.

— The numerous ladies who read the STAR will doubtless be interested in the up-to date fashion plate to be found on our second page.

— The active members of the Y. M. C. A., will meet in regular monthly session to-morrow (Monday) night in the Association apartments.

— A meeting of the members of Musical Association of Wilmington will be held in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

— The schooner *Robert F. Bratton*, Capt. Harriss, left here for Newbern yesterday with 85 barrels of oil shipped by the Standard Oil Company.

— Sewerage pipes in several parts of the city are being repaired, showing the necessity of an established grade and more attention in laying and a better quality of pipes.

— A lighted lamp was knocked over last night in Mr. I. H. Weil's store, corner of Front and Princess streets. It exploded, but the fire was extinguished before serious damage was done.

— Miss Annie Lee Rose, reference to whose illness was made in a recent issue of the STAR, is very much improved and expects to resume the duties of her position in the city High School Monday.

— The revenue cutter *Lot M. Morrill*, which had a boiler tube blown out at sea, was towed up to the city yesterday by the steamer *Wilmington* and last night was lying at the Custom House wharf awaiting orders from Washington.

— Daniel W. Evans, the colored barber who occupied one of the rooms in the building near the corner of Second and Market streets damaged by fire Friday morning, has moved back into his shop, the debris having been cleaned out and other repairs made.

— Wilson *Times:* "The Wilmington STAR made its New Year's bow to its readers in a new dress, presenting a handsome appearance. The STAR is well printed, newsy, and a straight Democratic newspaper, and we wish for it many more prosperous years."

— On account of the laying of the corner-stone of the cotton mill, Coleman Manufacturing Company, Concord, N. C., February 8th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets from Wilmington to Concord, at the rate of $9.55 for the round trip. Tickets on sale February 5th-8th; final limit, February 11th, 1898.

The Weather Continues Warm.

A correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch* says: "I have noticed for years that if the weather continues warm till the 15th of January it will be warm all winter." The weather bureau here will not vouch for the correctness of this statement, and the wood and coal dealers may take comfort, for there is doubtless plenty of cold weather ahead.

The weather men say that February is the coldest month here, anyway. Two or three years ago a phenomenally mild January was followed by a February that brought more snow and sleet than had been experienced the whole Winter previous. Still, there has been an unusually long spell of warm weather for mid-winter.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—64 bales cotton.

W., C. & A. Railroad—219 bales cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 137 bbls rosin, 84 bbls tar, 14 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—62 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 99 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—11 bales cotton, 24 casks spirits turpentine, 62 bbls rosin, 77 bbls tar.

Total—Cotton, 356 bales; spirits turpentine, 42 casks; rosin, 298 bbls; tar, 165 bbls; crude turpentine, 14 bbls.

Automatic Oil-Can.

Messrs. S. L. Smith & Son have on exhibition at their store on North Second street an automatic oil-can that has one or two points of advantage over other cans. A lamp can be filled from it in the dark as well as in the light, and a metal lamp into which you cannot see with ease, presents no greater difficulties in being filled than does a glass lamp. The secret is that the oil-can has a kind of arrangement that shuts off the air from the faucet when the lamp is full and in this way stops the oil from running. Mr. L. O. Smith has recently returned from a canvass of several days, during which he secured many orders for the can.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

CONVENES MONDAY.

A Two Weeks Term of the Superior Court for New Hanover County.

JUDGE ADAMS WILL PRESIDE.

A Suit of Considerable Local Interest to be Tried To-morrow—The Rittenhouse-Street Railway Damage Suit Compromised.

The Superior Court for New Hanover county will convene Monday morning, Judge Spencer B. Adams, of Yanceyville, presiding. Solicitor M. C. Richardson, of Clinton, will be in attendance.

The first case will be that of E. J. Walker vs. J. B. Mercer, et al. Mrs. Walker nursed the late H. C. Evans in his death sickness and claims that he promised to reward her for her services by leaving her the house on Princess street between Fourth and Fifth now used as a boarding house. No such disposition of the property was made in Mr. Evans' will, however, and Mrs. Walker brings a suit for $1,765 as compensation for her services. The defence will contend that the services were gratuitously rendered. Frank McNeill, and John H. Gore, Jr., Esqs., will appear for the plaintiff, and the defendants will be represented by Messrs. Ricaud & Bryan and Bellamy & Son.

The Rittenhouse case in which Mrs. Rittenhouse brings action against the Wilmington Street Railway Company to recover damages claimed to have been sustained by the death of her husband in an accident to one of the company's cars, has been compromised for $3,000. It had been set for trial Tuesday, but the attorneys agreed on the compromise after the docket was made up. The case has been tried before the Superior Court twice already.

There are forty-eight cases on the trial docket, and a much larger number on the motion docket.

BOTANICAL RESEARCH.

Scientists from the University of Pennsylvania Gathering Specimens of the Flora of Wilmington.

Two professors connected with the botanical department of the University of Pennsylvania arrived in the city last night, and will during the next several days gather specimens of various plants peculiar to this locality for the purpose of transplanting them in the botanical garden at their University. They are Profs. J. M. MacFarlane and R. L. Bontillier.

In conversation with a STAR representative last night these gentlemen said that they wanted to seek out the plants in their dormant condition for transplanting, so that they would be in the most suitable condition possible for examination and analysis by the students during the coming spring.

The plants they especially want are Venus Fly Trap, Trumpet Flowers and Yucca or Spanish Bayonet. Butterworths and various varieties of native hollies will also be gathered. They will also be on the lookout for specimens of yellow water lillies and any other botanical curios they can find.

It is very probable that later in the Spring these gentlemen will return to this city with a class of botany and natural history students on a similar mission. They will be in this section for at least the next week.

Preparations for "Aben Ali."

Wilmingtonians will again have the pleasure of witnessing an opera given by local talent on Thursday and Friday next. Last season the "Pirates of Penzance" and "Mikado" were both successfully staged, under the direction of Prof. A. L. Baker, and this year he comes that an entirely new piece—an operatic extravaganza—entitled "Aben Ali."

The piece abounds in catchy and spirited music, pretty dances and witty lines and will, no doubt, prove a greater success than either of the previous productions. The character parts are in the hands of Wilmington's most capable, talented and sweet-voiced amateurs, while the choruses have a roundness and fullness about them which make them very pleasing to the ear.

The piece is to be produced under the auspices of the King's Daughters, for the benefit of the Shelter of the Silver Cross, and large houses will be sure to greet both performances on, the 27th and 28th.

Rev. Mr. Egbert's Farewell.

To-day at 11 A. M. and 7.30 P. M., Rev. J. L. Egbert will conduct the services at St. Paul's Episcopal Church. This will be the last services he will conduct during his present sojourn here, as he leaves Tuesday or Wednesday for his home at Springfield, Mass., intending to sail some time in February for a tour of the Holy Land. Monday evening there will be a reception complimentary to Rev. Mr. Egbert at the home of Rev. Edward Wooten, next door to St. James' Church.

Good and Faithful Servants.

Within the past few days two ministers have gone to their reward who have been well known in Wilmington. S. D. Peeler, of the Western N. C. Conference, who at one period of his life, was pastor of Fifth street Methodist Church, of this city, and Rev. J. C. McCall, who a few years ago was pastor of Bladen street M. E. Church, of this place. Both were good men. One was an aged veteran of the cross, while the other was just in the prime of life.

A MASS MEETING CALLED.

Next Sunday Afternoon—In the Interest of the Y. M. C. A.—Anniversary Donations Desired.

The Devotional Committee of the Y. M. C. A. has decided to hold a mass meeting in the interest of the work of the association on the afternoon of Sunday, January 30th, at 5 o'clock. The object of the meeting is to awaken more interest in the work preparatory for the anniversary service on the following Tuesday evening.

The music is to be a special feature of the mass meeting and Miss Cannie Chasten has the programme in charge. She will organize a chorus of some of the best male voices in the city. They will lead the congregational singing.

Another principal feature will be an address by Secretary Diggs. His theme will be "Rocks and Shoals." Those familiar with Mr. Diggs, talents both as a speaker and thinker, rightly anticipate an interesting and effective effort.

Referring to the coming tenth anniversary celebration, February first, which by the way is a sort of "tin wedding" affair, it will be of interest to note that there is to be no admission charge or collection; but a large glass jar will be placed at the door of the auditorium and all will be asked to make a cash contribution of $1.00, the donations to be used toward the liquidation of the association debt, now amounting to about $500. These silver contributions termed in slang "tin," will take the place of gifts of tin usually presented at tenth anniversary marriage celebrations.

AN EARLY MORNING FIRE.

Four-Room Dwelling on Tenth Street with Furniture Destroyed.

An alarm of fire was turned in yesterday at 4.20 A. M. from box 52. It was occasioned by the burning of a four-room cottage, No. 1007 South Tenth street, owned and occupied by Samuel Washington, colored. The house and furniture were completely destroyed. The house was insured for $250 and the furniture for $50. Both policies were with Mr. Walker Taylor in the German American Company.

The origin of the fire is thought to have been incendiary; but there is no clue to the guilty party.

The Hook and Ladder Company were the first to reach the fire; but of course were unable to do any effective work. The chemical engine and also No. 2 responded. The latter failed to reach the fire at all.

Hose companies Nos. 1, 2 and the Reserve did the fire fighting. It required the joining of the hose from all three reels to reach the fire from Eighth and Castle streets, where the nearest plug was located.

The three tap signal that the fire was out, was rung at 5.15 o'clock.

NORTHEASTERN R. R. ACCIDENT.

Mr. E. Peschau of Wilmington Among the Slightly Injured.

The Charleston *News and Courier* of yesterday, in giving an account of the accident on the Northeastern Railroad, mentions among the injured several persons not included in the information received at this office. They were T. E. Dix, Pullman porter, slightly hurt; F. R. Clark, electrician of 37, hand cut and slightly scalded; J. R. Moorer, passenger, Ridley, S. C., cut about the head and otherwise hurt; M. Curtis, passenger, slightly bruised; J. D. Bullock, conductor on No. 37, cut about the face; C. H. Pine, passenger on No. 37, slightly bruised; Mrs. T. A. C. Stokes, passenger, slightly bruised; E. Peschau, flagman, slightly hurt.

Mr. Peschau's injuries were very slight as a telegram received here by his family announced. It turns out that Mr. Harry Latham was not on either of the colliding trains, his run being from here to Norfolk.

Letter from Major Johnson.

Secretary P. Heinsberger, of the Merchants' Association of Wilmington, received a letter yesterday afternoon from Maj. William A. Johnson, president of the Association, who is off on a combination pleasure and business trip to Florida. The letter is dated from Hotel Placide, Jacksonville, and Mr. Johnson writes that he is having such a pleasant time and his business engagement is so much more protracted than he expected that he is forced to ask that the meeting of members of the Association called for Wednesday night be postponed to Friday night, the 28th. Of course the change will be made and the meeting called for the latter date. Maj. Johnson adds that he is quite well and his trip is proving a most pleasant one.

Castle Haynes Farm Officials Here.

Superintendent J. J. Ward and Dr. F. F. Nixon, both of Castle Haynes State farm, were in the city yesterday. Mr. Ward says that he has only seventeen convicts on the farm now, the others having been ordered to Caledonia farm and to Raleigh in September to pick cotton. Of the seventeen now in his charge five were sent there from the recent Criminal Court here, one is from Duplin county, one from the Anson farm and nine from Raleigh.

Postoffice Matters.

Mr. Chadbourn expects to file his bond, receive his commission, and begin counting the stamps about February 1st. He says he has made no selections of subordinate. In fact it is not yet settled what appointments he will control, as the scope of the civil service law is an unknown quantity as yet.

IN PENDER COUNTY.

Mass Meeting for the Purpose of Promoting the Cause of Education.

ORGANIZATION PERFECTED.

Interesting Addresses---Officers Elected and Representatives of the Association Appointed in the Different Townships to Carry Out the Work.

A large audience of citizens from various sections in Pender county met in the court house at Burgaw yesterday morning at 10.30 o'clock for the purpose of promoting the cause of education by making a permanent organization of The Pender County Educational Association.

Through the efforts of the Rev. John Stanly Thomas, pastor of the Burgaw group of five Presbyterian churches, a number of prominent speakers were engaged, with subjects of the most vital importance to the cause of education.

Mr. Jas. H. Moore was chairman of the meeting and announced the speakers and their subjects as follows:

Dr. E. Porter, "Does It Pay to Educate the Child?"

Mr. R. G. Grady, "Address to the School Committeemen of the County."

Mr. Geo. E. Butler, "The Duty and Responsibility of Citizenship to Education."

Rev. A. D. McClure, "Education of the Heart and the Head."

After the addresses a constitution and by-laws were adopted.

The following officers were then elected to serve six months: President, Rev. John Stanly Thomas; Secretary, Mr. Thos. H. McIntire; Treasurer, Miss Mattie Bloodworth. Representatives of the Association in the different townships were also chosen: J. H. Moore, Burgaw; J. R. Bannerman, Holly; L. T. Johnson, Columbia; R. Finkey, Long Creek; J. A. Nixon, Topsail; Jas. F. Moore, Grady; Mrs. David Rountree, Rocky Point; Mrs. F. Murphy, Union; Miss Annie Paddison, Caswell; Miss Cora Borden, Kentuck.

The next meeting will be held on the fourth Saturday in February.

VACCINATION IMPORTANT.

It is Necessary to Re-Vaccinate to Thoroughly Protect the Individual and the Community.

There are plenty of sore arms now as the result of the vaccinations that have been made, and the usual accompanying light fevers and chills have made life moderately miserable for a good proportion of our population. But it is precisely what is needed, those who know are prepared to say. In fact, vaccination is quite advisable even when smallpox is not abroad and an eminent physician says "it is necessary to thoroughly protect the individual and community;" but it is discouraging to learn further from the same authority that "to insure perfect immunity from the ravages of smallpox it is necessary to re-vaccinate from time to time."

The following table shows the percentage of deaths of vaccinated and unvaccinated persons from smallpox:

Classes.	Per cent of death.
1, Unvaccinated	35 00
2. Stated to have been vaccinated, but showing no cicatrix,	23 57
3. Vaccinated—a, one cicatrix	7 73
Vaccinated—b, two cicatrices	4 70
Vaccinated—c, three cicatrices	1 95
Vaccinated—d, four or more cicatrices	0 55
Vaccinated—a well marked cicatrices	2 52
Vaccinated—b, badly marked cicatrices,	8 82
4. Having previously had small pox	19 00

CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY.

Judge Simonton Refuses Permission to Sell Rolling Stock.

Judge Charles H. Simonton, of Charleston, has filed with Mr. W. H. Shaw, Clerk of the United States Circuit Court, an order denying a petition made by Jno. W. Fries, of Winston, receiver of the North State Improvement Company, asking to be allowed to sell the rolling stock of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad to John Gill, receiver. The main ground upon which the petition was refused was that the North State Improvement Company was under contract to allow the road to use the rolling stock for a certain length of time, and that time had not yet expired.

Deaths and Births Last Week.

The deaths in the city of Wilmington reported to Dr. W. D. McMillan, Superintendent of Health, during the week ending yesterday, numbered 5, the same as shown by last week's record. Of those who went to their reward, one was white and the other four colored. The causes of death were gastritis, 1; uraenia and chronic heart disease, 1; unknown, 1; shock, 1; convulsions, 1.

Eleven births, 9 colored and 2 white, were reported during the week, as against the same number for the week previous.

"Equal to the Best."

Elizabeth City *Economist:* "An old friend in a new dress, is the Wilmington STAR, now the oldest daily journal in North Carolina, and equal to the best. Its conservatism is equaled by its fearlessness in the expression of its convictions. Its strength increases with its age and we regard it as one of the ablest leaders of the State press."

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Entertainment To-morrow Night by the Dramatic Club—Benefit of the W. L. I.

"The Substitute" will be presented at the Opera House to-morrow night by the Dramatic Club of Wilmington for the benefit of that old and time-honored organization, "The Wilmington Light Infantry," and will be put on by a strong cast, composed of the best local talent—the following ladies and gentlemen: Mrs. Cutlar, Miss Dismukes, Miss Cotchett, Miss McRee, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Cowan, Mr. Wright, Mr. Calder, Mr. Cotchett.

Before the performance—at 8.20 o'clock, sharp—there will be an exhibition drill, in the manual, with cutlas and sword, by a squad of sixteen men from the W. L. I., directed by Capt. Don McRae, Lieutenant R. H. Cowan, and the following participating: Sergeants, Cardwell, Robinson; Reserve Corps, Hooper, Whitney; Corporals, Gillican, Davis, Taylor; Privates Angel, James, Nash, Whitney, Wiggins, Woodward, Windley, Boatwright, Forshee.

It is seldom this company comes before the public, but whenever it does our citizens, recognizing the merit and true value of this good old organization, readily come to the front and give them their hearty support; so, on this occasion, it will be useless to ask for a large house, as it may be assured they will play to standing room only. The price of admission is fifty cents, and seats are on sale at the usual place —Mr. H. J. Gerken's.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

At St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, the Pastor, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, will conduct a morning service and administer Holy Communion at 11 o'clock; an evening service at 7.30. Sunday school is at 9.30 A. M. All seats are free and every person cordially invited.

At St. John's Episcopal Church, Rev. James Carmichael, D. D., rector, on this the third Sunday after Epiphany, there will be services at 7.45 and 11 A. M., and 4.30 P. M. The Sunday school is at 3.30 in the afternoon.

Divine service at the Seaman's Home at 3 P. M. to-day. All marine men cordially invited.

Services at St. James' Episcopal Church, Rev. Robt. Strange, D. D., rector; early communion, 7.45 A. M.; morning prayer, sermon and ante communion at 11 o'clock; evening prayer and missionary meeting at 5 P. M. Sunday school at 3.45 P. M. Strangers cordially invited.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice January 22d, 1898.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Mrs E C Brady, Mrs Pennie Banks, Miss Millie Carr, Mrs Edward Green, Mrs T M Kelly, Mrs V I Lyon, Miss Fannie McLane, Mrs Poley Neil, Miss Josephine Piner, Miss Helen Page, Mrs D Robins, Mrs Walter Rose, Miss Minnie Shepard, Miss Mamie Stevens, Miss Ida Williams, Miss Hester Lamb, Mrs Mason Wilkins.

MEN'S LIST.

M E V Bass, Elander Barber, M Perry Brim, M W Coleman, S G Collins, R H Davis, J E Ellis, Elliott Fadden, E L Foghill, Mitchell Frazier, J R McClanin, Nils Maeson, R H Moore, Renjo McIver, H M Pawells, J D Pasby, Clarsey Smith, Marvin Silkes, E E Vogt, Richard Shew, D S Weeks, Jr, Johnnie Williams, W J B Watson, J W Williams, W E Whelden, William Wilson, Wm W Whitlock.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Rosa Dixon.

HOTEL LETTERS.

J T Palmatory, Lewis Walton, C W Whittlesey, A M McBryde, E B Watts, Acton Boone, H Hanams, H Adler.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CORN AND HAY.

1000 Bushels Corn.
750 Bushels Oats.
240 Bales Hay.
700 Bushels Meal.
40 Bags Wheat Bran.
50 Roll Paper Cutters.
125 Rolls Manilla Paper.
50 Coils Rope.
50 Bundles Twine.
120 Boxes Ball Cotton.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, jan 23 tf Wilmington, N. C

LET US BOOK YOUR ORDERS FOR
Seed Potatoes,
Houlton Rose and Early Ohios.
Genuine stock. Now in transit.
Get our prices before buying.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocer, Nut and Mulberry streets. jan 18 tf

At The Unlucky Corner.

HAMS
GOLD BAND
DELICIOUS SMALL

S. W. SANDERS.
Telephones 109. jan 20 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Remember

Always, that our first consideration is our Prescription Department.

The

Drugs and Chemicals used are the best and purest obtainable. You will find the

Place

Convenient for you, and the prices as low as first quality will permit.

JAMES C. MUNDS,
Pharmacist,
Telephone 159. jan 23 1t

Some send to Cammeyer's, others send else where for what they need in SHOES, while all can save themselves money by buying at home. We have Val. Duttenhofer & Son's Ladies' Shoes at the uniform price of $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. This line is unexcelled. We carry Mundell's Children Shoes at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; besides many cheaper grades in all kinds. We sell a splendid line of Gent's Shoes also. We invite you to inspect our stock and WEAR OUR SHOES.
Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS.
63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. jan 22 tf

Vollers & Hashagen,
NUTT STREET,
Manufacturer's Agents for Armour & Co.
CHICAGO. STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.
LEAF LARD, "SHIELD BRAND."
Don't be penny wise and pound foolish
Leaf Lard, "Shield Brand."
This high grade costs you no more than others.
LEAF LARD, "SHIELD BRAND."
Demand of your grocer this brand.
We sell at wholesale only the celebrated brand
"Renown Cigar,
"Renown Cigar,
"Renown Cigar,
"Renown Cigar,
"Renown Cigar."
Write for prices, which we cheerfully give. jan 23 tf

A POINTER
to those who don't know—is that we keep all kinds of game in season, besides beef in addition to our fresh and choice supply of everything in meats and poultry. We carry nothing but the best fed, fat and juicy meats, which we prepare for the table in good style. Our ham, sausage and bacon make a tempting morsel these cold mornings.
I. B. RHODES.
jan 22 tf Front Street Market.

OPERA HOUSE.
MONDAY, JANUARY 24TH,
THE SUCCESSFUL COMEDY,
"The Substitute,"
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Wilmington Light Infantry.
EXHIBITION DRILL by a picked squad from the Company.
Delightful Musical Programme.
Admission 50 cents; no extra charge for reserve seats.
Box sheet open 7 A. M. Saturday, January 22nd, at Gerken's Cigar Store. jan 21 3t

FRANK H. STEDMAN,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Fire AND Tornado Insurance
YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
OFFICE AT
Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.
Telephone No. 162. de 3

AN ELEGANT LINE OF
PURE FRUIT PRESERVES
—AND—
JELLIES
AT 10 CENTS PER POUND.
The King Grocery Co.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
jan 14 tf

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. no 6 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 23, 1898

A PLEA FOR STATE BANKS.

There is no Northern paper of which we know anything which takes as much interest in and devotes as much space to State banks as the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, which, by the way, is not a political paper but, as its name implies, a commercial paper. It gives the State bank question an earnest and thorough discussion and supports its views with arguments, facts and figures, the pertinence and force of which will be recognized by every one who approaches this question honestly and unbiassed by sectional considerations or personal selfishness. We have had occasion heretofore to quote from this paper in defence of State banks and in advocacy of permitting them to issue notes.

In commenting upon the various plans of "currency reform" suggested we a short while ago remarked that not one of them made any reference to State banks. In the *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* of Wednesday there is a two-column editorial, and a very strong one, under the heading "Should State Banks Issue Notes," which begins thus:

"It is an almost startling fact that, of all the numerous plans for reconstructing our paper money system, not one has proposed to confer upon the State banks the right to issue notes. Every scheme treats this large class of incorporated institutions as though they were of no account as a possible source of currency issues and had no rights which Federal legislation ought to respect. And yet these banks have a rank of high importance among our financial institutions. After having been almost obliterated through the attractive privileges conferred upon the National banks, they have rebuilt their capital to the amount of $240,000,000 and have attracted deposits to nearly half the amount of those of the National banks, whilst the official records show that, as a rule, their operations are conducted with as much conservatism as those of any other banking institutions."

Whether it is a startling fact or not it is what might seem to most people who view this question from a sensible standpoint an astounding fact that with all their inquiry, investigation, and labor to devise a currency plan which would remedy at least some of the evils of which the people complain it never occurred to any of these financiers to give a thought or any place in their plans to State banks, especially after their attention had been so forcibly called to them by the resolutions adopted by the Southern bankers' convention which met in Atlanta last December, and by the favorable mention that these resolutions met with in so many of the leading papers North and South, and also by the able full and free discussion of this question in such papers as the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, whose editor was present at the convention and made a forcible plea for State Banks, a portion of which we reproduced in the STAR at the time.

The only inference from this dense silence about State banks is that the framers of these currency reform schemes are under influences hostile to the State banks or to any other banks that might possibly come in competition with the monopolistic system which holds its monopoly and does business under the fostering favor of Federal legislation.

After speaking at some length of the growth of the State banks and the immense expansion of their business as the result of conservative and good business management, inspiring public confidence in them, coming to the question why they should be permitted to issue notes, the article from which we quote, says:

"There is the more necessity for granting the right of issue to the State banks because their operations preponderate mostly in the States where the National banks are most sparse. If Congress chooses to give a monopoly of issues to one set of banks, it should see to it that those banks sufficiently and equally serve the interests of all sections and that no large and needy tracts of population are deprived of their due share of bank circulation. This it has not done and never can do; and failing to accomplish an equitable distribution of this source of money supply it needs a far better justification than has yet been attempted for preventing the State banks from filling this hiatus in the monetary distribution.

"The question of prudence in withholding the issue franchise from the State banks appeals very fundamentally to authors of reform plans. Most of the schemes propose the retirement of the $460,000,000 of legal tender notes; and yet, after carefully and statistically examining them, we do not find one which affords any probability of the new conditions of issue proposed for the National banks bringing out an amount of bank circulation at all proportionate to the Government notes to be withdrawn. This is especially the case with the Indianapolis plan, which properly seems to stand the best chance for adoption; and any existing plan which does not extend the right of issue to the State institutions will be exposed to the danger of breakdown at this very important but inadequately guarded point."

There are two points in this well taken; one that the national banks under any scheme proposed cannot meet the requirements of sparsely settled sections which need better facilities for securing needed money; the other that no scheme provides a sure plan for supplying the currency which would be withdrawn from circulation by retiring the $460,000,000 of Government notes, as contemplated, although the retiring might be done gradually. There is nothing mandatory on the national banks as to the amount of notes they should issue or keep in circulation, and nothing mandatory as to the establishment of banks. There might be few or many, but the probabilities are that with any of these schemes adopted there would not be any material increase in the number and very little if any increase in the sections where banks are now most needed. Even then the establishment of such banks in sections where money is scarce, and therefore needed, would take more money out of them than it would bring in. In order to meet the requirements upon them the banks themselves would have to be borrowers from other banks, would have to pay interest on the money they borrowed, and the borrowers from them would have to pay interest high enough to justify them in doing that. These banks may do very well in money centers or in cities where their funds remain close by and are returned in short time to their counters, but they are not adapted to the needs of the rural districts where loans from the nature of things must be somewhat lengthy, and where the circumstances of the people require low interest rates. State banks, and these only, can meet these requirements.

MINOR MENTION.

There may or may not be foundation for the report which comes through the *St. James Gazette* that Japan may soon inaugurate war in the East, but the probabilities are that there is foundation for it, for from the beginning of the land-grabbing business in China, and Russia's manipulations in Corea, Japan has shown her determination to take care of herself and to fight if it come to that. The fact is the war sentiment in Japan developed very early in the proceedings and it was with the greatest difficulty that it could be kept within bounds. If that sentiment had been followed by the Government Japanese warships would have been in Chinese ports and a Japanese army in China long ago. The Japanese feel that they have been buncoed by the European Governments which used their friendly offices and influence to bring about peace between Japan and China when Japan had China at her mercy and could have become mistress of that empire, and then when she had acceded and withdrew her army and her ships, these same powers went in to seize what by the prowess of her arms might have been hers. This is the way she feels about it, and believes now that the programme of these powers is to freeze her out, and that the partition of China is indirectly war upon Japan. Her statesmen are keen enough to see this, were wise enough to prepare for it, and also sagacious enough to know that the sooner Japan strikes the more effective will be her blows. The bold front she shows, however, may cause the grabbers to go slow, and her willingness to fight may prove to be the peace preserver.

* * *

A South Carolina correspondent of the Charleston *News and Courier*, speaking about the reduction of cotton acreage in that State, says the drift has been to corn and warns the planters against going from an extreme of cotton to an extreme of corn, in which he is right. We do not know what this danger may be in South Carolina, but the correspondent makes a good point, for there is but little money to be made on corn, even when the yield is large, when marketed as corn. Its bulkiness and the cost of transportation are against it, and consequently in the great corn-growing States it is marketed principally in the form of pork, which is about the only profitable way it can be done. Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Kansas, and other great corn-growing States raise corn to feed hogs, and raise hogs to eat corn. They put only so much corn upon the market as they cannot convert into pork, and this generally when they are close to the railroad lines or close to the market so they will not have far to haul. When Southern farmers intend to raise much corn they should also see that they raise hogs enough to consume the larger part of it, and thus have pork instead of corn to sell.

* * *

The gold organs should get together and agree on their explanations as to various things in relation to the currency question. Most of them contend that we have money enough in this country, in fact too much money, and therefore this howling about more currency is simply nonsense. In proof of this assertion they cite the fact that some banks have gone out of borrowers because they couldn't find business for the money they had to loan. It seems that some of the New York banks are sending money to London, about $50,000,000, it is reported, where they find more borrowers than they do in this country and can get a higher rate of interest. The reason assigned for this is that the bankers who send their money abroad have more confidence in English statesmen than they have in American statesmen, and are not afraid that the English Parliament will change the value of the pound sterling. Here then we have banks closing up because they have so much money that they can't find borrowers for it, and banks refusing to lend their money at home but sending it abroad because they have more confidence in the stability of foreign monetary systems than they have in ours. We insist that they should get together so that their explanations will explain and one not destroy the other.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Did you notice he addressed those two members of the Legislature as 'gentlemen'?"

"Yes. He's a candidate for United States Senator."

— "It seems strange," muttered the little hack, "that I never can climb up in the world, when I am always trading lore for hire."

— "Very wet and sloppy under foot this morning."

Not particularly. Out where I live it's worse than this twelve months in the year."

"Where do you live, if I may ask?" "in a lighthouse."

— "No," said the rich old bachelor, "I never could find time to marry."

"Well," replied the young woman with a sharp tongue, "I am not surprised to hear you say so. It certainly would have taken a good while to persuade any girl to have you."

— "Why do you think old Gotrocks is as rich as he claimed to be?" "Because I saw him eating a twenty-cent lunch yesterday and he didn't try to hide the waiter's check. Only a man whose position is pregnable could afford to take such a chance as that."

— Ohio Editor (to assistant)—"What is the latest news from Columbus?"

Assistant—"Hanna is elected."

Ohio Editor—"Kill that article in type headed 'Boss Hanna Kicked Out by an Indignant People,' run the news of the election under the head of 'The People Triumph! Treachery Rebuked!' and get out an extra."

— They were out walking one evening, and he lifted his hat to a fine looking old gentleman when he passed.

"What a distinguished looking gentleman," she exclaimed. "Is he a relative of yours?"

"Yes," he replied, and there was a tremor of sadness in his voice, as he felt in the pocket where his watch had formerly reposed; "yes, he's my uncle." And the dear girl never knew.

— An Alluring Idea: "What I want to see," exclaimed Senator Sorghum, "is the annexation of Hawaii. I envy the men who will one day come to this capitol to represent the interests of that far-distant State."

"Yes," rejoined the enthusiastic young friend. "They will loom up as giant reminders of the progress of civilization and the increasing power of the young republic."

"So they will," said Senator Sorghm, "so they will. And in addition to all that, think of the mileage."—*Washington Star.*

CURRENT COMMENT

—— Predictions that the Cuban campaign will soon end are becoming frequent. They appear to be based on the fact that most of the pacificos have been killed off and the Spaniards will soon have nobody to tackle but the fighting men.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— So great is the faith of the commercial world in the integrity of this nation that, although officials of the Treasury Department, notably the late Comptroller of the Currency, went about the country hysterically denouncing the currency laws and running up scare signals, the gold in the Treasury steadily grew in volume all the time. It is still growing.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— What the workingmen in America need, and what the manufacturers of America need, is not a fenced in arena in which they are forced to gore one another in futile competitions and combinations, but free access to the world's markets. Our farmers raise the cotton with which to clothe the nations. Our operatives in the cotton mills should spin and weave it, and our ships should carry it wherever there are backs to cover.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— It should not be lost sight of that while the Ohio Legislature elected Mr. Hanna to the Senate, it gave him a blow "in the neck" a few days later. It passed the bill repealing the law permitting a fifty-year extension of street railway franchises. This measure, it will be remembered, was introduced prior to the ballot for Senator, and was understood to be aimed at Mr. Hanna, who is largely interested in street railways in the State.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

Nervous people find relief by enriching their blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is the one true blood purifier and nerve tonic. †

FRENCH WALKING COSTUME FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

THE cloth gowns for the spring, judging from the models shown so far, are to be quite smart, and in many respects different from those worn during the winter. An extremely odd gown is one made of a red cloth. The skirt is sheathlike in its fit over the hips, but has a decided flare around the foot. It is trimmed with bands of braid, and is very noticeable in the way in which it opens in front instead of the back. It is fastened with three large buttons at one side of the front breadth. This style of skirt is one that will be used for spring gowns, and the cut paper patern of it, as well as the rest of the costume, issued by HARPER'S BAZAR, will be useful in preparing the spring wardrobe. The waist is draped over at one side in soft folds, and fastened with three buttons quite far down. It opens at the throat to show a high vest and collar of white cloth, and has cape pieces which extend over the shoulders down halfway over the sleeves and across the back. The sleeves are tight-fitting, and have no trimming. With this gown is worn a black felt hat trimmed with black plumes, fastened in front with a buckle, and, it is said, the same style is to be copied in straw.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *News:* Mr. Jack M. Caldwell, one of the county's best known young men, committed suicide about 7 o'clock this (Friday) morning by blowing out his brains.

— Salisbury *Sun:* Some rich ore from near Bringle's ferry can be seen at Burt's shoe store. It is composed of gold, silver, lead, zinc and galena, and the vein is eight feet wide.

— Concord *Journal:* Mr. Alfred Tucker, of No. 9, has a small crowd of friends who are all very fond of hunting rabbits. During the Winter they have spent a good part of their time in the fields with gun and dogs, and up to date they have slaughtered 1,500 rabbits.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* It is now pretty certain that Robert Hancock will lose his place. The Governor has delivered his ultimatum—the president of the Atlantic & North Carolina railroad must disprove the charge against him, or he must resign as director of the road.

— Wilson *Times:* Mr. J. L. Fryar died at his home in this city last Wednesday. Mr. Fryar for several years has been in bay health and for the past two weeks has been very sick, —— The work on the new crop has begun with the farmers and all are hard at work. It is estimated that the tobacco crop will be twenty-five per cent larger than that of last year.

— Sanford *Express:* Mr. George Wicker died at his home in Pocket township Monday evening. —— Mr. A. A. Harrington, of Norval, is seventy-eight years of age, yet he has had only nineteen birthdays. He was born on the 29th of February which comes every four years as "February has 28 days in fine till Leap Year gives her 29."

— Columbus *News:* Last year must have been an exceptionally good year for making cotton. We have already reported a number of unusually large yields. We are informed that Mr. O. L. Clark, of Clarkton, made six bales on three and a half acres, In 1890 he made 2,009 pounds seed cotton on one and three quarter acres.

— Goldsboro *Argus:* A large criminal docket, with a jail full of defendants, awaits the coming term of Wayne Superior Court which convenes in this city next Monday, Judge Timberlake presiding. The most noted case, and one that will doubtless attract a large crowd from all sections of the country, is the capital charge against the notorious murderer Gil Ward.

— Raleigh *Post:* The Board of Directors of the Penitentiary adjourned yesterday afternoon, to meet subject to the call of the chairman. The next regular meeting occurs in March. Dr. Person, of the Halifax farm, appeared before the Board and denied the charges against his character preferred by Rev. Dr. Thos. Babb. He asked for a full investigation. Superintendent Mewborne was authorized to make an investigation on his next visit to the farm.

— Salisbury *World:* Mr. J. A. Bane, who lives four miles from town and one mile from the county home, was in town to-day with several large chunks of gold ore, which were pronounced by mining experts to be of a superior quality. Mr. Bane dug the precious ore up from a tract of land near his home yesterday. He discovered some gold on his land about two weeks ago and submitted it to mining experts for examination. They pronounced it very rich ore, although it did not compare with the specimens which Mr. Bane had in town to-day.

The Discovery of the Day.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY's drug store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE OLD SPRING.

HAMILTON JAY.

A dream of woodland beauty,
A dream of sylvan shade;
The tall trees hov'ring over
And mossy reaches laid;
The scent of bud and blossom,
The blue sky glittering
Through glossy leaves the forest eaves,
Above the dear old spring.

Around the laughing edges
The watercresses grow;
And here and there the violets,
Blue-eyed and brave, do show
Their lovely dew-kissed faces
To breezes wandering—
Once more I hear, so sweet and clear,
The music of that spring.

Once more upon the pathway
By boyish footsteps trod,
And kneel in swift endeavor
Upon the pulsing sod;
Sunburned and free and happy,
The torn straw hat I fling
Aside with laugh and bend to quaff
The nectar of that spring.

It gives me merry welcome
And cools my hot, tired face,
And all the while is singing
With rapt and wondrous grace,
Sweet songs of light and loving,
Such as the angels sing—
Love's charity and mystery
Lie in the dear old spring.

There's naught about it narrow,
Its bliss is free to all;
And bird and bee are pilgrims
To where its waters fall.
It hears the rabbit's patter,
The gray squirrel's chattering
And holds its cup of loving up
To all—this grand old spring.

And here's the perfect lesson
It holds to you and me:
That in our deeds of mercy
No question e'er should be;
But wide and all-embracing
The helpful notes should ring
A boon to all who hear the call,
As was that dear old spring.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— You have not fulfilled every duty unless you have fulfilled that of being cheerful and pleasant.—*C. Buxton.*

— All the world is love-woven. All life is but treading the "love way," and no wanderer can finally lose it.—*Henry Jones.*

— When the heart has found its true gravitation, it leaves that rest slowly and returns to it quickly.—*Dora Greenwell.*

— That man is wise amongst us and has understanding of things divine who has nobly agreed with necessity.—*Epictetus.*

— Contentment is a pearl of great price, and whoever procure it at the expense of ten thousand desire makes a wise and happy purchase,—*Balguy.*

— Of all virtues, magnanimity is the rarest; there are a hundred persons of merit for one who willingly acknowledges it in another.—*Hazlitt.*

— If, instead of a gem or even a flower, we could cast the gift of a lovely thought into the heart of a friend, that would be giving as the angels give.—*MacDonald.*

— A character which combines the love of enjoyment with the love of duty, and the ability to perform it, is the one whose unfoldings give the greatest promise of perfection.

— You may have a rough voyage through life; but you have nothing to fear while you keep unbelief below, faith on deck, and Christ at the helm of your little bark.—*Jackson.*

— Grant, O my God, that neither joy nor sorrow shall visit my heart in vain. Make me wise and strong to the performance of immediate duties; and ripen me by what means thou seest best for the performance of those that lie beyond.—*Margaret Fuller.*

— If we truly feel that the Lord liveth, before whom we stand we shall want nothing else for our work but His smile; and we shall feel that the light of His face is all we need. That thought ought not to deaden our love for outward things. How the things we fever our souls by pursuing and fret our hearts when we lose will cease to attract! How small and vulgar the "prizes" of life, as people call them, will appear.—*A. Maclaren.*

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

All Run Down

Nervousness and Heart Trouble Conquered by Hood's.

"I had no appetite and could not sleep. I had palpitation of the heart and nervous headache and was all run down. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and was soon decidedly better. I am able to eat heartily and sleep soundly, and cannot say too much in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. J. H. SCOTT, Sinks Grove, W. Va.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact The One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

GRANT AT WEST POINT.

A Good Record as a Student and a High Record as a Man.

He was brevetted second lieutenant of the Fourth infantry and ordered to report to his command at Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, after a short vacation.

The entire army of the United States at that time numbered less than 8,000 men, and the supply of officers was embarrassingly large. It was the custom, therefore, to brevet graduates second lieutenant.

He graduated twenty-first in a roll of 39, with a fair record in all things—a good record in mathematics and engineering and a remarkable record as horseman.

More than 100 had entered with him, but one by one they had dropped out till only 39 remained.

Apparently Grant remained markedly unmilitary throughout the four years' course. He served as a private throughout the first two years. During the third year he was made sergeant, but was dropped (promotions at that time were made for soldierly qualities and had no exact relation to excellence in studies), and during the fourth year he served again as private.

The first year he took up French and mathematics, and though the course was severe, including algebra, geometry, trigonometry, application of algebra to geometry, etc., he stood fifteenth in a class of 60 in mathematices and forty-ninth in French and twenty-seventh in order of general merit. The second year he climbed three points in general merit and stood twenty-fourth in a class of 58. He stood tenth in mathematics, twenty-third in drawing, but was below the middle in ethics and French. In his third year he rose in his drawing to 19, and was twenty-second in chemistry and fifteenth in philosophy, which was a very good standing indeed. He rose to 20 in general merit, 16 in engineering, 17 in mineralogy and geology, but was a little below the average in ethics, artillery and infantry practice.

In general, it may be said that he left the academy with a good average record as a student and a very high record as a man.—Hamlin Garland in McClure's.

Robbed the Grave.

A starling incident of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying "Electric Bitters," and to my great joy and surprise the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY's drug store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Whole-Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7⅜
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℘ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℘ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℘ ℔	5¼	@	5⅞
Shoulders ℘ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℘ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℘ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℘ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	44	@	45
Virginia Meal	44	@	45
COTTON TIES—℘ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℘ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℘ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℘ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	20
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℘ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℘ dozen		@	12½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℘ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℘ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℘ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℘ barrel	3 00	@	3 50
Mullets, ℘ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℘ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℘ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℘ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 75
Straight		@	5 00
First Patent	5 25	@	6 00
GLUE—℘ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℘ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	47½
Car load, in bags—White		@	46
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	55
HIDES—℘ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℘ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔	1⅞	@	2
LARD, ℘ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℘ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℘ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℘ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℘ keg, Cut. 60d basis		@	1 50
PORK, ℘ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	9 75
Rump		@	8 25
Prime		@	9 25
ROPE, ℘ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℘ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American	40	@	60
On 125 ℘ Sacks		@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℘ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5⅛
Standard A		@	5⅞
White Extra C		@	5¾
Extra C, Golden		@	4⅝
C. Yellow		@	3⅝
SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℘ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℘ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℘ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℘ gallon-Northern,	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℘ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, January 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 32½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 32 cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.15 per bbl for Strained and $1.20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1.05 per bbl of 280 ℔s.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.40 per barrel for Hard, $1.90 for Dip and 1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—spirits turpentine steady, 25½, 25c; rosin firm, $1.45, $1.50; tar quiet, 90c; crude turpentine steady, $1.30, $1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	42
Rosin	298
Tar	165
Crud Turpentine	14

Receipts same day last year.—42 casks spirits turpentine, 375 bbls rosin, 136 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅜c. per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	2 15-16	cts. ℘ ℔
Good Ordinary	4¼	" "
Low Middling	5 15-16	" "
Middling	5⅜	" "
Good Middling	5⅝	" "

Same day last year, middling 6⅞c.

Receipts—356 bales; same day last year, 547.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 35@40c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at 8.00 to $8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 22.—Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3¾ per cent. Sterling exchange was steadier with actual business in bankers' bills at 484¾ for demand and 482¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 483@483½ and 485½@486. Commercial bills 482. Silver certificates 56⅛@57½. Bar silver 56½. Mexican dollars 45. Government bonds steady; U. S. new 4's, registered 127¾; U. S. new 4's, coupon, 126¾; U. S. 4's 112¾; U. S. 4's, coupon, 114½; U. S. 2's 100; U. S. 5's, registered, 113⅛; U. S. 5's, coupon, 114¼. State bonds quiet; North Carolina 6's 125; North Carolina 4's 102.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 22.—Rosin steady; strained, common to good, $1 42½@1 47½. Spirits turpentine firmer at 34½@35c.

CHARLESTON, January 22.—Spirits turpentine firm at 31½c; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales; quotations unchanged.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 22.—Spirits turpentine market firm at 32½c; sales 50 casks; receipts 159 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,284 casks; receipts 1,936 barrels; quotations unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 22.—The cotton market opened steady at unchanged prices to two points decline. It ruled inactive and uninteresting throughout the greater part of the forenoon with business chiefly of a scalping nature. Liverpool advices were disappointing, futures at that point being neglected and lower while spot cotton was dull, only 6,000 bales changing hands. Later liquidation set in on a small scale, under which prices gave way several points, with the market finally easy at a net loss of 2 to 3 points. Port receipts estimated for the day at 22,000 bales against 38,039 last week and 27,459 last year. Port receipts estimated for the week at 210,000 against 236,823 last week and 140,313 last year. At Houston 8,887 against 1,359 last year.

NEW YORK, January 22.—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅝c.

Cotton—the futures market closed steady, with sales to-day of 37,000 bales; January 5.64c., February 5.63c., March 5.66c., April 5.69c., May 5.72c., June 5.75c., July 5.79c., August 5.82c., September 5.83c., October 5.85c., November 5.87c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 5⅝c; middling gulf 6⅛c; sales — bales.

Net receipts 610 bales; gross 8,206 bales; forwarded 3,509 bales; sales — bales; stock 143,303 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 20,757 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,733 bales; to France 17,969 bales; to the Continent 26,629 bales; stock 1,251,324 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 6,325,300 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,100,575 bales; to France 565,670 bales; to the Continent 1,718,825 bales.

January 22.—Galveston, easy at 5½, net receipts 4,760 bales; Norfolk, steady at 5 7-16, net receipts 1,308 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 5⅝c, net receipts —bales; Boston, steady at 5⅞c, net receipts 641 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5⅜c., net receipts 356 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6⅛c, net receipts 112 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5⅛c., net receipts 2,131 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 5 9-16c, net receipts 6,496 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5¼c., net receipts 2,859 bales; Memphis, steady at 5 5-16c, net receipts 1,209 bales; Augusta, steady at 5½c, net receipts 413 bales; Charleston, quiet at 5 3-16c, net receipts 1,484 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 22.—Flour was quiet but firmly held; city mill patents $5 55@5 75; Minnesota patents $5 00@5 30. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red $1 04⅝; Northern Duluth $1 04⅞; options opened firm on Liverpool cables, eased off under small foreign selling, but rallied and closed firm on higher late Paris markets; the final prices were at ⅛@⅝c net advance, the latter on January; No. 2 red January closed $1 04⅞; May closed 95⅛c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 35c; options opened steady and ruled quiet but steady all day with wheat, closing unchanged; January closed 33⅛c; May closed 34c. Oats—Spot dull; No. 2 28¾c; options were dull but steady with other markets; May closed 28⅛c. Lard quiet; Western steam $5 00; May $5 12, nominal; refined steady; Continent $5 25; South American $5 60; compound $4 12½@4 25. Pork firm; mess $9 50@9 75; short clear $9 75@11 75; family $10 50. Butter steady; Western creamery 14½@20c; do. factory 11@15c; Elgins 20c; imitation creamery 13@19c; State dairy 13@18c; do. creamery 14@19. Cheese dull; large white September 8⅝@8¾c. Cotton seed oil dull but fairly steady; prime crude 19@19½c; prime crude yellow 15½@16½c; prime summer yellow 23c. Petroleum was dull; refined New York $5 40; Philadelphia and Baltimore $5 35; do. in bulk $2 85. Rice steady; domestic, fair to extra 3⅛@6½c. Molasses quiet. Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 6¼@6⅜c; jobbing 6¾@6⅞c; mild quiet; Cordova 8½@15c. Sugar—raw steady; fair refining 3 9-16c; centrifugal, 96 test 4 1-16c; refined steady; mould A 5⅛c; standard A 5⅛c; granulated 5⅛c.

CHICAGO, January 22.—This was one of the dullest days on 'Change in a week. Trade in all markets was simply of a scalping character. Wheat closed ½c higher for May, but ½c lower for July. Corn and oats were a little easier, but showed substantially no change at the close. Provisions closed unchanged to 2½c lower.

CHICAGO, January 22.—Cash quotations: Flour was dull; winter patents $4 80@4 90; straights $4 20@4 50; spring specials $5 25@5 30; spring patents $4 40@4 80; straights $4 00@4 30; bakers' $5 50@5 80. Wheat—No. 2 spring 87¼@87¾c; No. 3 spring 81@91c; No. 2 red 92¾@93¾. Corn—No. 2, 27@27¼. Oats—No. 2, 23c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., —c; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 24@25c. Rye—No. 2, 44¾c. Mess pork, per barrel, $9 65@9 70. Lard, per 100 ℔s., $4 67½@4 90. Short rib sides (loose) $4 57½@4 87½. Dry salted shoulders (boxed) $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides (boxed) $4 80@5 10. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, January 94, 94, 93¾, 93¾; May 92¼, 92¼, 91¾, 92c; July 84⅜, 84½, 83⅞ 84⅛c. Corn—January 27, 27, 26⅞, 26⅞c; May 29, 29, 28⅞, 28⅞c; July 29⅞, 30, 29⅞, 29⅞c. Oats—May 23¾, 23¾, 23⅝, 23¾c; July 22½, 22½, 22½, 22½c. Mess pork, per barrel, January $9 65; May $9 80, 9 80, 9 70, 9 75. Lard, per 100 ℔s.—January closed $4 70, 4 70, 4 67½, 4 67½; May $4 80, 4 80, 4 72½, 4 80; July $4 87½, 4 90, 4 87½, 4 87½. Short ribs, per 100 ℔s—January $4 70; May $4 82½, 4 82½, 4 80, 4 80.

BALTIMORE, January 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat easy; spot, month and February 98@98¼c; May 94½@94¾c; steamer No. 2 red 94@94¼c; Southern wheat by sample 94@99c; do on grade 94½@98½c. Corn quiet; spot and month 32⅝@32¾c; February 32¾@33c; March 33@33⅛c; steamer mixed 31⅛@31⅜c; Southern white corn 31½@34¼c; do yellow 31¾@33¼c. Oats firm; No. 2 white Western 29½@30c; No. 2 mixed do 28c.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, January 22.—1 P. M. Closing, cotton—Spot dull and prices steady. American middling 3 3-16d. The sales of the day were 6,000 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export and included 5,300 American. Receipts 17,000 bales, including 10,500 American. Futures opened quiet with a moderate demand and closed dull. American middling (l m c): January 3 8-64@3 9-64d buyer; January and February 3 7-64@3 8-64d buyer; February and March 3 7-64@3 8-64d buyer; March and April 3 7-64@3 8-64d buyer; April and May 3 8-64@3 9-64d seller; May and June 3 9-64d seller; June and July 3 10-64d seller; July and August 3 11-64d seller; August and September 3 11-64@3 12-64d buyer; September and October 3 12-64d buyer; October and November 3 12-64@3 13-64d buyer; November and December 3 13-64d buyer.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Schr Robert F Bratton, 68 tons, Harriss, Newbern, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Emma S, 63 tons, Cahoon, Charleston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEWBERN—Schr Robert F Bratton—85 bbls oil. Cargo by Standard Oil Company; vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 23, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Nettie Shipman, 288 tons, Hudson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Harold J McCarty, 297 tons, Hawley, Boston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Mattie A Franklin, 489 tons, McDonald, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Dora Allison, 323 tons, Soov, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Edna and Emma, 174 tons, Richardson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Isaiah K Stetson, 298 tons, Trask, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Sadie C Sumner, 587 tons, Sumner, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

BARQUES.

Bygdo (Nor) 496 tons, Aagesen, Jas T Riley & Co.

Trans-Atlantic (Nor) 579 tons, Petersen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Jotun (Nor.), 525 tons, Bentsen, East London, Africa, Paterson, Downing & Co.

BRIGS.

M. C. Haskell, 350 tons, Wingfield, Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Lucina (Br) 1689 tons, Creese, Alex Sprunt & Son.

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. RIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

For Rent.

HOUSE ON NINTH BETWEEN Church and Castle streets. Four rooms, water and good yard room in rear

D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

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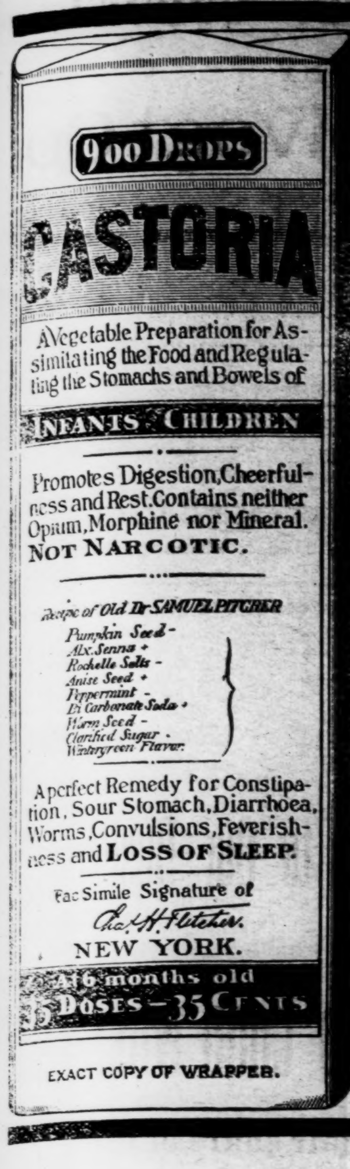

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CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature —OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

OLD CORK TOYS.

You Can Easily Make Them For a Doll's House or a Menagerie.

A doll's house can be completely furnished with cork furniture for the girls, and all the toy animals a boy could wish for can be made for the boys.

All the materials needed to make these toys are some corks, yarn, pins, toothpicks, pasteboard and a sharp knife and matches.

To make a chair take a cork and stick five pins around the edge, pretty close together.

Now fasten the yarn on the first pin, then weave in and out, back and forth, until you cover the pins to the top. Fasten the yarn, and you have made the back of your chair. To make the legs, stick four pins at equal distances from one another in the other end of the cork. Begin winding the yarn at the top of the pins and wind round and round, one pin at a time, till you reach the head of the pin, then over and over back again, then cross over to the next pin and do the same till all are covered, and your chair is made, as shown in the picture.

A sofa can be made in about the same way by using a larger cork for the seat.

You can make tables by using large, flat corks and putting pins in for legs.

A grandmother's clock can then be made out of cork. First fasten two long corks, one on top of the other, then take two more and do the same with them. When this is finished, fasten these beside each other, and this forms the body of the clock. Then get a rather thin but wide cork and cut a dial out of pasteboard, and by looking at a clock you can easily print the figures on your pasteboard dial. Glue this on to the flat cork and fasten it sideways on top of the body of the clock. Pins will answer very well for the hands and a piece of wire for a pendulum, but if you have no wire one of your mother's hairpins will do. Then hook a flat button on the end, and this will finish the pendulum. You will be surprised how pretty your clock will look.

Now for the boys. First make a horse, because that is what the boys like the best. Take four matches for the legs and sharpen them so that they will go into the cork. Then cut the head out of pasteboard, and a dot of ink will do for eyes. Make the hair with pen and ink, then cut a slit in one end of the cork and stick this in. Make a tail out of some worsted and cut a hole in the back of the cork, placing this in it.

You can make a bird by using a cork for the body, matches for the neck and legs and split a cork in two for a standard. Cut the head out of pasteboard and stick chicken feathers in it and in the body.

I made some cork animals for a church bazaar, and they sold like "hot cakes."—Chicago Record.

Remarkable Story About Ants.

A traveler returned from South Africa tells of a singular combat that he once witnessed in a deep forest in the heart of the dark continent. Happening to cast his eyes toward the ground he noticed a caterpillar crawling along at a rapid pace, followed by 100 or more small ants. Being quicker in their movements than the worm, the ants would catch up with the caterpillar, and one would mount his back and bite him. Pausing for an instant, the caterpillar would turn his head and catch the ant in such a way as to kill it almost instantly. This slaughter of their fellows did not seem to have any effect upon the attacking hordes, the place of the dead warrior being presently filled by another hero willing to sacrifice his life. After slaughtering a dozen or more of his tormentors the worm began to show signs of fatigue, whereupon the ants made a combined attack. At this the worm sought safety by climbing a stalk of grass, going up tail first and defending himself with his head and strong jaws. Seeing themselves outdone on that score the ants set to work and soon felled the stalk with their mandibles. When this was done, they all pounced upon the helpless worm and made short work of him.—St. Louis Republic.

Artist De Chavannes.

M. Puvis de Chavannes, the French painter, lives in Montmartre. His palace consists of a studio, a bedroom and a dressing room; his furniture, a big table, a few armchairs and a sofa. His ordinary garb is a long, brown, monkish looking dressing gown. His working studio is at Neuilly, outside of Paris, a bare room vast enough for his great canvases. Here he works alone on a ladder every day from 9 in the morning until evening, stopping only for a light repast at noon.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and tak no other. †

Birth

used to be an occasion of dread, terror and pain. To-day it is an event which women no longer look forward to with apprehension.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

has worked this great change for the better. It has caused women all over the world to rise up and call it blessed.

MOTHERS' FRIEND is to be used externally. If used six or seven months before confinement, it takes the expectant mother through it all without sickness or discomfort. At the critical hour there is little pain, and the ordeal is of short duration.

Don't take medicines internally. They are dangerous. **Mother's Friend** is the only thing in the world that is safe and sure.

Sold at drug stores for $1.00 a bottle. A free book, full of pictures, will be sent to any married woman on request.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA., Proprietors.

A Clever Dog.

Did you ever hear of a dog that could say a Mother Goose rhyme? There is a little fox terrier in a river town whose mistress repeats before him the familiar jingle:

Bow, wow, wow! Whose dog art thou?
I'm Tommy Tinker's dog. Bow, wow, wow!

He will listen intently, with ears cocked up, as she says, "Now pay attention, Jack," and raises her finger. "Bow, wow, wow," he begins, and she adds: "Whose dog art thou? I'm Tommy Tinker's dog," when Jack breaks in, in perfect time, with another "Bow, wow, wow."—New York Times.

MOTHER! The sweetest and the most expressive word in the English language and the one about which the most tender and holy recollections cluster is that of Mother—she who watched our tender years; yet the life of every Expectant Mother is beset with great danger **Mother's Friend** so assists Nature in the change taking place that the Mother is enabled to look forward without dread or gloomy forebodings to the hour when she experiences the the joy of **Motherhood.** Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is left stronger after than before confinement.

Sent by express, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book to "Expectant Mothers" will be mailed free on request, to any lady, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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DRIFTING ONWARD.

Drifting onward—ever drifting,
Tow'rd yon shining, shoreless sea,
Farther still from earth's green landscapes,
Nearer to eternity.
Onward—yet we know not whither
We are borne by time's swift tide,
Heeding not the dang'rous river
Down whose darkling stream we glide.

Drifting onward—we are going
To a country all unknown;
Guard, O Lord, and keep thou, ever—
Leave us not to drift alone.
Shield us from the water's perils,
Save from dark and angry storm;
Let thine arm of might defend us
Evermore from every harm.

Drifting onward—we will anchor
At the heav'nly port at last,
Every care and trial ended,
All our toils and dangers past,
Happy on that shore Elysian,
Nevermore shall storm clouds frown;
Oh, the bright, unfading vision,
Where no paling sun goes down!
—Francis A. Simkins.

HOMESICK HIPPOPOTAMUS.

It Longed For the Language of Its Babyhood Home.

During Bayard Taylor's visit to the zoological gardens in London he noticed a hippopotamus which lay in its tank apparently oblivious of its surroundings. Entering into conversation with the keeper one morning, he was told that the creature refused to eat and was gradually starving itself to death. "I fancy it's homesick," added the keeper. "He's a fine specimen, and it seems a pity we should lose him, but he's moped ever since the keeper who had charge of him on board the steamer left. He pays no attention to anything I say."

Learning that the creature came from a part of Africa he had once visited, Mr. Taylor, on an impulse, leaned forward and addressed it in the dialect used by the hunters and keepers of that region. The animal lifted its head, and the small eyes opened. Mr. Taylor repeated his remark, when what does Mr. Hippo do but paddle slowly over to where he stood. Crossing to the other side of the tank, the experiment was repeated with the same result, the poor thing showing unmistakable signs of joy, even consenting to receive food from the hand of his new friend.

Mr. Taylor paid several visits to the gardens, being always noticed by his African friend. Finally, before leaving the city, he taught the keeper a few sentences he had been in the habit of addressing to the hippopotamus and went his away.

Two years later he was in London, and, curious to know the result, again paid his respects to his amphibious friend. To his surprise the creature recognized his voice at once, and expressed his joy by paddling from side to side of his tank after his visitor.

Bayard Taylor says that it convinced him that even a hippopotamus may have affections, and tenacious ones at that, as well as a good memory.—Watchman.

THE UMBRELLA.

It Has Been Known and Used For Thousands of Years.

Possibly many of you suppose that the umbrella is a modern invention, but it is not. Both as an emblem of rank and as a protection from sun and rain it is of very ancient origin. Though the materials used in the manufacture have been constantly changing, the general construction of the frame has been changed but little in thousands of years.

Egyptian and Ninevite sculptures of the earliest dates have many representations of the umbrella, but it is invariably in connection with royalty. It was always held over the head of a monarch when he rode in his chariot and at his great open air feasts. In some of the Hindoo sculptures Vishnu is represented carrying an umbrella when going on a visit to the infernal regions.

We find frequent references to the umbrella in the Greek poets, for its use was quite fashionable among women of high rank in Greece. In the middle ages it was an emblem of rank in the church. Umbrellas were carried over cardinals and bishops in solemn processions, and all of the large cathedrals owned one or more umbrellas that were kept for use on such occasions.

The Chinese adopted the umbrella at a very early period in their history, and for many centuries were the only people that did not confine its use to the king and princes of the blood. However, they permitted only men of wealth and high position to carry them. The common people protected themselves from the elements by making their hats broad and umbrella shaped.

From the time that they established their empire the Japanese have made much use of the umbrella. It is also used throughout India, but it is a mark of rank in Burma and Siam. One of the titles of the king of Burma is Lord of the Twenty-four Umbrellas. He uses white silk umbrellas, and no other person is permitted to use a white one. The princes of the blood each have, as a mark of distinction, two gilt umbrellas, with handles 10 or 15 feet in length. The other officers of the state have but one.

From early drawings it seems probable that the umbrella was introduced into Europe in the fourteenth century, but it did not come into general use until about 1700.—Philadelphia Press.

A New Point In Insurance.

The ingenuity of some insurance companies in devising ways and means for evading responsibility is equaled by nothing on earth. A claim was recently made against an accident insurance company for indemnity by a physician who had met with an injury in a very peculiar fashion. He had been ill as the result of an accident received some time previous, but was partly recovered. While driving he was seized with a spasm, and great exhaustion overcame him. He stopped his horse and proceeded to administer a hypodermic injection of some powerful stimulant to which he resorted in such emergencies. Just as he was about to insert the needle his horse started. The needle was driven deep into the flesh, inflicting a severe and painful injury. He sued for indemnity, he being disabled for 22 weeks. The judge dismissed the complaint on the ground that the injury was not caused through external violent and accidental means in the intent and purpose of the policy. This decision will strike the average thinking individual as somewhat peculiar. If a mishap due to the sudden starting of a horse is not an accident, it might be interesting to know how the word could be defined. —New York Ledger.

Didn't Locate It.

Dr. H. F. Fisk, principal of the academy of the Northwestern university, is an exact man, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. He has made it a rule that for all absences from recitations his students shall write out reasons in full why they were away and what recitations were missed. One day Dr. Fisk received a note as follows:

"On account of the earache, headache, stomach ache and cramps I was unable to attend algebra at 8 a. m., grammar at 10 a. m. and English at 3 p. m."

Dr. Fisk excused the student, but at the same time took occasion to rebuke him for not stating in his letter where he had cramps.

First Written Laws.

The first written statutes are comprised in the law of Moses, 1491 B. C. The first Greek laws were systematized by Draco 623 B. C. The laws of Lycurgus were made about 844 B. C. The Roman laws were first compiled by Servius Tullius and amended by the Twelve Tables in 449 B. C. The Pandects of Justinian were compiled in 533. Blackstone's Commentaries were published at Oxford in 1765 and 1769.

The first anthropological society, for the study of mankind considered with reference to the animal history of the race, was founded in London in 1863.

The common house fly, in the mouth of the scientist, becomes the Musca domestica.

American Valets.

There is a new order of things among the gilded youth of today, and the valet is in demand. This demand has led to the establishment in Boston of a finishing academy for gentlemen's servants. Here the gentleman's gentleman learns all that is necessary for him to know. The first thing that is done to a matriculate is to cut his hair in the approved English fashion and make him clean shaven, or at least reduce his hirsute appendages to a modest "mutton chop" just forward of his ears. He is then put in livery and made to speak only in an h-less English dialect. The various courses of instruction include training in all the branches of menial work, and when a pupil is sent out into the world he is given a certificate of proficiency in his particular course. One of the features of the course is the daily practice in immobility, which consists in standing for half an hour a day between two upright bars so regulated that they touch the man's toes and breast bone in front and his coattails, shoulder blades and hat rim at the back. This gives the requisite wooden rigidity and is practiced by all pupils. Those whose physiques are lacking or too luxuriant are reduced to the proper form by vigorous exercise.—Boston Letter.

Women and Insurance.

Only about eight or nine of the life insurance companies of the country insure women at the same rates as men. A considerably larger number insure women, but charge them an additional $5 per $1,000, and still more even do not insure women at all. It is the opinion of those qualified to speak that the companies charging the excess rate are not justified in doing so and that the practice will not long be continued. The mortality rate experienced among its women insurers by one well known company has been about 80 per cent of what was expected, and it has insured several women for the full amount it will issue on any one life—that is, $50,000. The heretofore unfavorable attitude of insurance companies toward women has been due undoubtedly to the fact that few if any women had an insurable interest, but that day has passed. As the avenues of occupations have widened thousands of women today are the sole support of children or parents, and those thus dependent on them need the protection of insurance as much as if the family breadwinner were a man.

TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN.

TRIAL WITHOUT EXPENSE.

The famous Appliance and Remedies of the Erie Medical Co. now for the first time offered on trial without expense to any honest man. **Not a dollar to be paid in advance.** Cure Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Manhood Fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment. No C. O. D. or other scheme. A plain offer by a firm of high standing.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

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Your Friend the.... Kenwood Bicycle

A Wheel You Can Depend Upon.

For Lightness, Swiftness and Strength it is Unsurpassed.

You can learn all about it by addressing

Hamilton Kenwood Cycle Co. 203-205-207 S.Canal St., Chicago.

sep 11 tf

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT **POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER** REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Put at the Head OF YOUR **New Year's Resolutions**

that hereafter you will buy your

Drugs and Toilet Articles From

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

jan 1 tf   Y. M. C. A. Building.

We Have on Hand

A Complete and Varied Stock of Fresh Groceries.

Canned Goods,
Grain, Hay,
Lime, Cement,
Nails, &c.

Excellent Seed Oats.

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 1 tf

"LOCK YOUR BARN DOOR"

BEFORE YOUR HORSE IS STOLEN. DON'T wait till it is too late, but get your lock, hinges and fittings in good order, at a reasonable expense, by purchasing them from J. W. MURCHISON, who always keeps a large assortment of all kinds of STABLE HARDWARE, HINGES, LOCKS, SHOVELS, SPADES, HAY KNIVES, CUTTING MACHINES, PITCHFORKS, etc.

See our PENINSULAR STEEL RANGE, the best on earth. A full line of Cooking and Heating Stoves always on hand.

Our line of AGATE WARE is the largest and most varied in the city.

Give us a call and we will please you.

J. W. MURCHISON,

jan 1 tf   ORTON BUILDING.

Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class Equipment In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets Telephones, both companies, No. 15.   jan 1 tf

BIG G **CURE YOURSELF!** Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 21 1y

1898 **1898**

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

We wish to begin the New Year with clean books. All accounts with us are made out and are due on the first of the year. We hope all persons indebted to us will come forward and settle promptly.

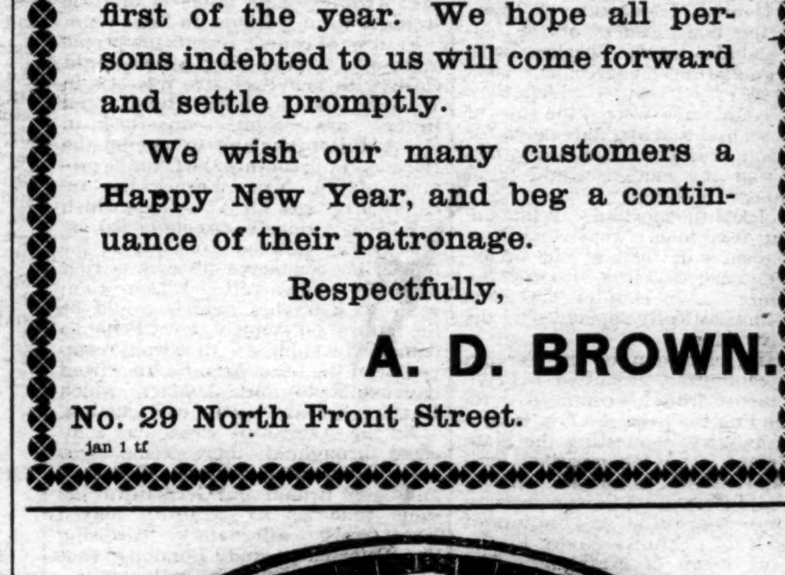
We wish our many customers a Happy New Year, and beg a continuance of their patronage.

Respectfully,

A. D. BROWN.

No. 29 North Front Street.

jan 1 tf



When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America.

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

Balance of Stock of **Christmas Goods** Less Than Cost.

PARTIES BUYING PRESENTS FOR CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENTS WILL DO WELL TO SEE US.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN CAPES.

$ 3.00	PLUSH CAPES,	$2.25
5.00	" "	3.00
7.50	" "	4.25
10.00	" "	6.50

CAPES, Trimmed with Braid and Fur, 50c up.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

jan 1 tf   NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Nine rich men in North Carolina out of every ten commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made. No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required in order to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day."

Industry, economy and integrity cause prosperity—not "Luck" or "Good Fortune."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Satement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 15th, 1897, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans		$587,834 69	Capital		$125,000 00
Overdrafts		68 38	Surplus	$55,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		55,000 00	Undivided profits	20,404 01—	75,404 01
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00	Circulation		49,500 00
Due from other Banks	$219,398 57		Total Deposits		690,691 58
Cash on hand	68,294 00—	287,692 57			
Total		$940,595 59	Tota.		$940,595 59

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 15, '95.	Dec. 15, '96.	Dec. 15, '97.
Surplus and Net Profits	$62,000	$62,400	$75,400
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892.   jan 1 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:25 P. M., Pembroke 5:46 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:41 A. M., Raleigh 3:30 P. M., Sanford 5:08 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M., Rockingham 7:39 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., Athens 3:45 A. M., and Atlanta 6:20 A. M. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:10 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M. Arrives Weldon 11:10 P. M., Raleigh 2.07 A. M., Sanford 3:35 A. M., Hamlet 5:10 A. M., Rockingham 5:23 A. M., Wadesboro 5:54 A. M., Monroe 6.43 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11.18 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 P. M., Atlanta 3:50 P. M. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1:00 P. M. Arrives Athens 3:16 P. M., Monroe 9:30 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M., arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M., Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8.18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:05 P. M., Hamlet 11:20 P. M., Sanford 1:02 A. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:18 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman Sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M., arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 A. M., arrives Hamlet 7:50 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M., arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M., arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices, Portsmouth Va.   sep 22 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 17 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3 DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

CONNECTIONS

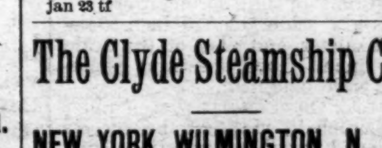
At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.   W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

jan 23 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN .... Saturday, Jan. 22
ONEIDA .... Saturday, Jan. 29

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA .... Saturday, Jan. 22
CROATAN .... Saturday, Jan. 29

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA .... Tuesday, Jan. 25
CROATAN .... Tuesday, Feb. 1

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.   jan 21 tf

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THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

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Daily and Sunday, 1 year......... 8.00
Sunday alone, 1 yea............. 3.00

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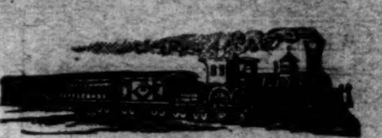
Holiday Presents

FOR GENTLEMEN. WHAT IS MORE DEsirable than a nice stiff or soft Hat or an Umbrella? Then go to HAMME, THE HATTER. Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.

jan 1 tf   25 North Front Street.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule in Effect January 17, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 A. M., Warsaw 11.15 A. M., Goldsboro 12.05 A. M., Wilson 12.55 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.40 P. M., Tarboro 2.45 P. M., Weldon 4.33 P. M., Petersburg 6.22 P. M., Richmond 7.15 P. M., Norfolk 6.05 P. M., Washington 11.30 P.M. Baltimore 1.06 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 P. M., Warsaw 9.10 P. M., Goldsboro 10.10 P. M., Wilson 11.06 P. M., †Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.57 P. M., Weldon 1.42 A. M., †Norfolk 10.30 A. M., Petersburg 3.14 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.41 A. M., Baltimore 9.03 A. M., Philadelphia 11.25 A. M., New York 2.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 P. M., Chadbourn 5.41 P. M., Marion 6.43 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.10 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.25 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 P. M., *New York 9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 8.40 A. M., Weldon 11.52 A. M., Tarboro 12.12 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.47 P. M., Wilson 2.37 P. M., Goldsboro 3.20 P. M., Warsaw 4.11 P. M., Magnolia 4.24 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.01 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M. Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.27 P. M., Jacksonville 7.40 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Columbia 6.00 A. M., Atlanta 8.20 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Sumter 8.08 A. M., Florence 9.58 A. M., Marion 10.36 A. M., Chadbourn 11.38 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 1209. P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.30 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 A. M.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 P. M.; arrives Nashville 5.05 P. M., Spring Hope 5.30 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 A. M., Nashville 8.35 A. M.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, Daily except Sunday, at 11.20 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 A. M.; arrive Latta 10.26 A. M., Dillon 10.38 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland. 6.13 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.33 P. M., Latta 6.46 P. M., Pee Dee 7.10 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.43 A. M.; arrive Conway 2.03 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.45 P. M.; arrivo Hub 6.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.27 P. M., Manning 6.58 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.36 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.32 A. M., Manning 9.08 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.37 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.55 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.14 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3 P. M. arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M., 5.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.28 A. M., Cheraw 11.40 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Hartsville 9.21 P. M., Bennettsville 9.21 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.27 A. M., Hartsville 11.10 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except sunday at 6.25 A. M., Bennettsville 6.59 A. M., arrive Darlington 7.50 A. M. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 7.45 A. M.; leave Darlington 8.55 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.20 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8.18 A. M., Darlington 9.00 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.20 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.20 P. M., 11.16 P. M.; arrive Selma 3.15 P. M., Smithfield 3.22 P. M., Dunn 4.00 P. M., Fayetteville 4.47 P. M., 1.14 A. M., Rowland 6.13 P. M.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.18 P. M., 10.15 P. M., Dunn 1.01 P. M., Smithfield 1.39 P. M., Selma 1.47 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 12.09 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M.; arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.25 P. M., Creston 5.30 P. M., Sumter 6.25 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M.; arrive Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M.; arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11.10 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.; arrive Lucknow 1.00 P. M. and 8.30 P. M. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.; arrive Elliot 8.25 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager.   de 18 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf   S. L. DILL, Sup't.

WANTED,

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS OF

Coon, O'Possum, Fox, Mink, Otter and Other Fur.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Same

No Commission or Freight charged.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

de 18 tf   12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

The Morning Star.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
SUNDAY MORNING JAN. 23, 1898

TUMULT IN THE FRENCH CHAMBERS.

Interpellation of the Government on the Subject of Dreyfus Causes Excitement.

FREE FIGHT AMONG DEPUTIES.

The President Unable to Maintain Order Left the Chair—The Tribune Ordered Cleared—Armed Troops Occupied the Lobbies.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, January 22.—The Chamber of Deputies was thronged to-day and there was great excitement when ex-Minister Cavaignac repeated the interpellation of the Government on the subject of Dreyfus, of which he had previously notified the minister. He affirmed the existence of the report of Captain Lebrun-Ronaud, containing the confession of Dreyfus, whose guilt, he added, was thus established and blamed the Government's silence, which the speaker claimed permitted criticism of an affair logically decided.

M. Cavaignac asked the Government to furnish a clear explanation of the situation. The premier, M. Meline, in reply said he could not communicate the contents of Captain Lebrun-Renaud's report. The Government did not think it right to publish it, because the ministers thought a parliamentary discussion would affect the judicial character of the whole affair, and once the discusrion was opened, it could not be closed.

The premier said that the present campaign in regard to Dreyfus was deplorable. A great writer had used his pen to dishonor the army (prolonged applause and violent protests.) M. Meline blamed the newspapers for supporting Dreyfus and declared that the Government had only done its duty in prosecuting Emile Zola.

At this point the President of the Chamber, M. Brissen, intervened and urged the deputies to calmness and to set an example at the critical moment when the streets were crowded with disorderly bands.

Regarding the street disturbances the Premier said the Government would know how to speedily quell them and re-establish order. "The Government now needs," the Premier said, "that the country should be informed that the Chamber has supported the ministers." [Great applause.]

M. Cavaignac replied that the moral result sought had been attained, adding that he desired to withdraw his interpellation. This caused great excitement in the House and M. Jaures, the Socialist leader, reintroduced M. Cavaignac's interpellation of the Government. Continuing, M. Jaures characterized as "lies" the "incomplete charges filed in the prosecution of Zola."

M. Debornis, Conservative, accused M. Jaures of being the spokesman of the "Dreyfus syndicate," to which M. Jaures replied: "You are a scoundrel and a coward!"

M. Debornis thereupon made a rush towards the tribune, but he was seized by several Socialists and a series of fights ensued, during which M. Debornis fought his way to the tribune and struck M. Jaures. The Conservatives and Socialists charged the platform and the melee became general, with fighting on all sides. The President of the Chamber, M. Brisson, being powerless to restore order, left the chair, saying, "I am going to consult the procurator general." A few minutes later the order was given to clear the tribune, amidst the greatest excitement among the deputies and journalists, who were threatening and jostling each other, and almost coming to blows.

It was asserted that M. Debornis had accused M. Jaures of being paid by the "Dreyfus syndicate." After the attack made upon him M. Jaures was the object of an ovation upon the part of the Socialist deputies.

When the order was given to clear the tribune, the reporters were invited to retire, but before so doing several of them made a demonstration in favor of M. Jaures, shouting "Bravo!" "Vive Jaures!"

The newspaper men and the public, pouring into the lobbies of the House, found them occupied by armed troops that had been summoned when the disturbance began in the chamber. On learning this, many of the deputies protested and the soldiers were withdrawn.

The spectators, who had in the meanwhile assembled in excited groups outside the Palais Bourbon (otherwise the chamber of deputies), were calmed by the announcement of the decision.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

Another Ballot Taken for U. S. Senator —McComas Men Claim Their Candidate Will Be Elected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., January, 22.—The Maryland Legislature in joint session to-day took another ballot for United States Senator which resulted as follows: McComas, 46; Findley, 3; Shyrock, 2; Gorman, 46. Total, 113. Necessary to a choice, 57.

The result of this ballot was to inspire a most hopeful feeling in the minds of the followers of Judge McComas. Judge McComas gained two votes over yesterday. Ex-Congressman Findley gained one, all three came from the ranks of Major Shaw.

This fact, coupled with the prevailing belief that the influence of the leaders of the National Republican party is being brought to bear to force a speedy settlement of the contest, leads to the belief that the end is not far off.

The McComas men claim that their candidate will be elected Tuesday of next week. They claim to have seven more votes well in hand, which will be cast on Tuesday, if not on Monday. When these votes come over, it is believed by the McComas men that the moral effect will be sufficient to stampede enough of the "eleven" from Baltimore city to elect McComas.

Senator Norman B. Scott, who is authorized to call a caucus whenever he sees fit, announced to-day that he would probably call it for Monday night.

The schooners C. C. Lister and A. Warren sailed from Norfolk, Va., for Wilmington.

MOTHERS PRAISE Hood's Sarsaparilla, because, by its great blood enriching qualities, it gives rosy cheeks and vigorous appetites to pale and puny children.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic and liver medicine. Price 25 cents. †

TO REDEEM BONDS IN SILVER COIN.

Continuation of the Debate in the Senate on the Teller Resolution Concerning Redemption.

SENATOR STEWART'S SPEECH

Declared the Existing Law Mandatory Upon the Secretary of the Treasury to Redeem Bonds in Silver—"Bond Steal" Denounced.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 22.—Two amendments were offered in the Senate to-day to the Teller resolution, one by Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, declaring it to be the duty of the Government under existing laws to maintain the parity in value of its gold and silver money, and the other by Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, substituting for the Teller resolution a declaration that it is the financial policy of the United States to maintain the existing gold standard until an international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world for the free coinage of silver shall be reached. There was no debate upon either amendment, both being proposed after Senator Stewart, of Nevada, had addressed the Senate for an hour and a half on the resolution.

Senator Stewart began his argument by stating that the disregard of the resolution which is already a law of the United States had brought many calamities upon the land, and that the results of such disregard had been disastrous and lamentable. He attributed the panic of 1893 directly to the disregard of the law. He maintained that the law was mandatory upon the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem bonds in silver, and declared that apologists of the administration advanced as their only argument in favor of the Government's position, that it was the established policy of the United States to maintain gold and silver at a parity with each other, as the law provides. "Such an argument," said Senator Stewart, "is an insult to the common sense of the American people."

"The plain fact is," declared the Nevada Senator, "that the executive department of this government has not in twenty years been guilty of a more evident violation of the law than is its refusal to pay the government's obligations in silver."

Referring further along to the sale of the $262,000,000 of bonds by the administration of Mr. Cleveland, Senator Stewart declared that in the sale of those bonds there had a "steal" of $30,000,000 with the connivance of the Executive. The Senator denounced it as a shame that no adequate investigation of the "steal" had ever been made by Congress.

Senator Stewart said he had great respect for Senator Gage, the Secretary of the Treasury, as he had the distinction at least of being honest in the expression of his opinions. He said that if Mr. Gage were put out of the cabinet it would be for telling the truth, as he had evidently committed no other offence.

The Senate devoted an hour to the consideration of bills on the calendar and shortly after 3 o'clock went into executive session. At 5 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

Observations Taken by Scientists in India Were Under Favorable Conditions and Most Successful.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

TALNI, (British India between Amrasti and Nagpu) January 22.—The observations of the eclipse of the sun to-day by E. W. Maunder and C. T. H. Waite were most successful. The sky was perfectly clear and the light during the middle of the totality equalled a full moon. Photographs were obtained on a scale of 4-5 inch to get the coronal extension. Three photographs of the corona were obtained on a scale of 7-10 inch to the sun's diameter and also on the scale of 1-10 inch. Good spectrum photographs were obtained.

The Lick Observatory party, under Prof. Campbell, wire that the success is clear and that the observations have been successful. The light in the middle of totality was greater than the full moon and the general shape of the corona was similar to the eclipses of 1886 and 1896. It extended to the distances nearly two diameters from the sun. The greatest extension was along the line of the sun's equator.

CALCUTTA, January 22.—The eclipse of the sun was witnessed at all the stations under favorable conditions. The weather was perfect and the results were most valuable. The totality at Buxar lasted one and one-half minutes. Five special trains went to Buxar with Europeans. There were no disturbances.

Immense crowds of natives bathed at Calcutta, Albenares and at other centres during the eclipse. At Dumra seven good pictures of the corona were obtained. The spectacle was magnificent, and excited awe and astonishment among all the beholders.

The natives in many places regard the event as presaging the down fall of their British rulers.

BRIBERY INVESTIGATION.

Testimony Taken by the Ohio Legislative Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, January 22.—The Legislative committee investigating the charges of bribery in connection with the recent Senatorial election at Columbus took testimony here all day. The witnesses consisted of the proprietor and employes of the Gibson house and Gerard F. Bliss, of Columbus, and they testified freely.

Allen O. Myers, Jr., clerk at the Gibson house, testified that he overheard Boyce talking to Columbus and arranged to have Boyce use the telephone in the private office on the second floor, while Miss Jacobs, stenographer, and himself listened at the telephone down stairs. Miss Jacobs took notes. He heard Boyce say to "the Major" in Columbus that Mr. Od—— would take $10,000. The reply was they would see about it. The witness took the report of these conversations to Columbus to his father and to Kurtz.

Seegar and Pryor, clerks, corroborated Myer's testimony.

PITCHER'S
CASTORIA
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT
Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

CUBAN DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

The Question of Recognition of Belligerency Still Uppermost in Minds of Members.

THE BAILEY-REED EPISODE.

Question of Veracity Again Discussed and in Which Mr. Bailey Seems to Have Had the Best of the Argument.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 22.—The sensational episode at the close of the Cuban debate on Thursday, when Speaker Reed and Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, in parliamentary language questioned each other's veracity, the one charging and the other resenting the imputation of bad faith, had its sequel in the House to-day.

On a question of personal privilege Mr. Bailey secured the floor. He said he would not revive the controversy for the purpose of sustaining himself or showing that his adversary was wrong, as explanations in such cases did but little good, usually leaving the partisans of each only the more firmly convinced of the correctness of the position of his side. But, said he, an examination of the Record showed that there was an agreement that there should be a yea and nay vote on the motion to recommit, so explicit, and distinct, that he felt it his duty to call it to the attention of the country. He quoted Mr. Hitt's last remark: "And it is understood, Mr. Chairman, that at four o'clock to-morrow there shall be but one yea and nay vote, that on a motion to recommit."

The Democrats broke forth in applause.

"That was precisely my statement," continued Mr. Bailey. "I do not desire to impute motives other than honorable ones to any one, for I am slow to charge falsehood or unfair dealing, but I do affirm that there has been either a misunderstanding or a misstatement."

Mr. Bailey was met by Mr. Hitt, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, General Henderson, of Iowa, one of the floor leaders of the majority, and also by the Speaker, with the argument that no agreement, such as alleged, even if made, which they denied, could have waived the rules of the House, and that any agreement for a vote on a motion necessarily assumed that the motion would be in order under the rules.

This closed the incident. While the language used to-day was strong there was no display of temper and no excitement was occasioned, although the statements and counter-statements were enthusiastically applauded by the respective sides.

Mr. Hitt, chairman of the Foreign Affairs committee, submitted a privileged report from his committee, recommending the passage of a resolution of inquiry, requesting the State Department, if not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the House all information in its possession relative to the military execution of Colonel Ruiz, a Spanish envoy to the insurgent camp of Aranguez. The resolution was adopted without division.

Some bills of minor importance were passed before the tilt between the giants, and the remainder of the day was devoted to general debate on the Indian Appropriation bill.

That the Cuban question is still uppermost in the minds of the members was evinced during this debate, much of which was devoted to it. Mr. Cummings, of New York, made a particularly eloquent speech on the spirit of seventy-six, which evoked tumultuous applause from both sides of the House.

The House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

ANOTHER OUTBREAK IMMINENT IN HAVANA.

If It Occurs It Will Probably be Directed Against Americans—Other Cuban News.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., January 22.—It is learned from passengers by the steamer Clivette which arrived from Havana to-night, that General Calixto Garcia recently entered the town of Guines and now occupies that place.

It is learned from the same source that another outbreak in Havana is imminent, which (if it occurs) will probably be directed against Americans. General Blanco, it is said, has concentrated his forces in Havana to be ready to immediately put down any such demonstration.

WASHINGTON, January 22.—Last evening Consul General Lee cabled the State Department that tranquility prevailed in Havana, but he made no mention of the important engagement reported to have taken place in the Cubitas mountains, resulting in the capture of the insurgent capital. The only reports of an official character on that point that have come to the notice of the Department are those received by the Spanish minister here. The minister himself is confident of the accuracy of his advices.

NEW YORK, January 22.—Tomas Estrada Palma, head of the Cuban Junta in this city, to-day denied that the insurgent capital at Esperanza had been captured by the Spaniards. He said: "It is true that a fight took place in the mountains near Esperanza, but the Cubans, instead of being defeated, utterly routed the Spaniards."

The other Cubans at the Junta declared that the official report of the Spanish victory was simply a scheme to bolster up the European price of Spanish consols.

NEW ENGLAND COTTON MILLS.

The Strikers and the Manufacturers Firmly Maintain Their Positions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, January 22.—The first week of the cotton operative's strike in New England cotton centres closes with the strikers and the manufacturers firmly maintaining their respective positions. Save in the case of the White Rock mills at Westerly, R. I., it is not expected that attempts will be made at any of the striking points to open factories next Monday.

LUETGERT MURDER TRIAL.

The Prisoner on the Witness Stand—Explained the Purchase of Potash.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 22.—Adolph Luetgert occupied the stand to-day in his trial for wife-murder. The most important feature of his testimony was his explanation of the presence of potash in the factory. He said it had been purchased to make soft soap and was in the factory two months before the day of his wife's disappearance.

EVENTS MOVING IN THE FAR EAST.

Complications May Any Day Develop a Situation Fraught with Momentous Dangers.

THE JAPANESE A FIREBRAND.

Departure of Their Fleet For Chinese Waters May Prove The Striking of the Match Leading to a Dreadful Conflagration.

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LONDON, January 22.—While events are moving with somewhat dramatic rapidity in the Far East and complications may any day develop a situation fraught with momentous dangers, when the known facts and the position of affairs are analyzed there is really not much reason at the present moment to suppose that a solution of the crisis will be found in a resort to war. There is reason to believe that diplomatic circles do not fear that it will be necessary to appeal to arms, unless (and this is the dangerous feature of the situation) Japan breaks from her mentors. So far as the European Powers are concerned, the diplomats throughout are satisfied that the Chinese question will not break the peace of the world, but they have always feared that Japan will prove a firebrand. Unless she can be restrained from impetuous action, the departure of her fleet from Yokohama to-day for Chinese waters may prove to be the striking of the match which may lead to a dreadful conflagration.

Leaving out the possibility of war, the diplomatic game is most interesting. The Marquis of Salisbury is slow in playing his trumps, but unless Russia and France have some up their sleeves, it would appear that he has a decided advantage, for the British premier has forced Russia to show her hand. She no longer conceals the fact that she regards the whole of Manchuria and Liao-Tung peninsula as being her own exclusive prey; but by insisting that Ta-Lien-Wan (northeast of Port Arthur) be made a treaty port, the Marquis of Salisbury has countered the Muscovite designs on Port Arthur, for the latter is of little strategic value without Ta-Lien-Wan.

France, of course, resents the proposal to open up Nan-Ning, which would clash with her exclusive interests in Tonquin, while both Russia and France are deeply concerned in Great Britain's claim to extend the Burmese railroad into the Chinese province of Yun-Nan. France has secured privileges in Yun-Nan which would be seriously discommoded by the British railroad diverting to the north the commerce of such a rich province, while a railroad from Rangoon to Shanghai (which would be the natural outcome of Great Britain's demands) would be a disastrous competitor of the trans-Atlantic line (from Samarcand to Port Arthur), which Russia is so laboriously constructing.

As the Associated Press has indicated throughout, there seems to be an understanding between Germany and Great Britain; but Germany at the same time has so skillfully played her cards, alternately caressing St. Petersburg and London, that the relations between both capitals are better than for a long time past. The firm confident tone of the British ministerial utterances, emphasizes that Great Britain does not intend to recede from the main points of the position she has taken, and the cabinet ministers are merely voicing the determination of the country, which recognizes that if Great Britain gives way now she will only have to fight the battle in the future, when the completion of the Siberian railroad will render it more difficult to count upon a bloodless triumph. While, therefore the present situation is admittedly pregnant with possibilities, it need not be assumed that peace is endangered and war will follow if Great Britain maintains the ground she has taken up. Verbal bluster and naval displays are only the usual accompaniments of great diplomatic struggles, and are intended to test the enemy's nerve. In the meanwhile it may be observed that while Great Britain is unlikely to budge from the broad principle which the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael-Hicks-Beach, enunciated, there are glimpses of the fact that the negotiations at Pekin should not be accepted as necessarily final.

As a sample of the credibility attachable to the various rumors in circulation, the British admiralty explicitly denies the accuracy of the reports circulated here on Thursday last as to the strengthening of the navy by 5,000 men (2,000 additional stokers to be engaged during the present quarter) and the immediate commissioning of the reserve battleship Hannibal, now at Portsmouth.

As usual, there is every explanation of the sudden rush of British troops to Egypt—except the right one. What really seems to have happened is that Col. Parsons while en route to take over Kassala, from the Italians, found King Menelik, of Abyssinia, in the greatest state of wrath at the surrender of the town (which his Majesty regarded as part of his domain), to the Egyptians, and he was mobilizing an army with the intention of asserting his authority. If King Menelik should be acting, as suspected, in concert with the Mahdi, the danger of the situation is greatly enhanced, especially if there is truth in the stories, (which are leaking out just now), of the existence of dissatisfaction among General Sir Herbert Kitchener's Soudanese (who are real fighters) and the reported lack of backbone shown by the Egyptians during the last operations.

It is rumored that Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria will shortly announce the betrothal of the Arch Duchess Elaizbeth, daughter of the crown Prince Rudolf, to the King of Spain.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 22.—A semi-official communication purporting to emanate from London, says that the British war vessels at Port Arthur have been ordered to leave there without delay.

LONDON, January 22.—Regarding the semi-official communication made public in St. Petersburg to-day, the following semi-official note will be published in London this evening: "The British vessels which recently visited Port Arthur merely touched there in the course of their ordinary cruises, and would naturally leave after a short stay. The question of calling and departure is one at the discretion of the British admiral on the station."

"In spite of the statement of the foreign office, there is good reason to believe that the withdrawal of the British warships from Port Arthur is due to the great irritation in Russia at their being there, and the strong representations of the Russian government on the subject.

Next week there will be a combined coal operation at Portsmouth, with a view of testing the facilities of coaling a fleet in case of an emergency.

A special dispatch from Berlin says: "In view of the dispatch of a Japanese fleet to Chinese waters, the *Neueste Nachricten* demands that Germany at once send two torpedo divisions to Kiao-Chou bay.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

Superintendent of the Express Company Summoned by the Railroad Commission—The Governor Refuses a Pardon.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 22.

The authorities so far have been unable to serve the summons of the Railway commission upon Maj. J. W. Wilson, one of the old commissioners, who is cited to appear Tuesday, Maj. Wilson was here night before last.

The commission has summoned Mr. W. J. Crosswell, superintendent of the Southern Express Company, to appear Friday and show the records of "deadhead" matter sent by the express company for several years past. The summons cites Mr. Crosswell to answer the charge that the express company had franked express matter for Governor Russell and ex-Governor Carr. Both Governor Russell and ex-Governor Carr may be summoned as witnesses in the case.

The Governor refuses to pardon Thos. Robertson, sentenced to six years imprisonment for the seduction of Miss Julia Hester, of this county. The Governor will reduce Robertson's term to one year on the condition that he pay the private prosecutor $1,000 and the costs in the case.

Rev. Dr. Babb left for his home in Hertford this morning, where he will remove his paper, the *Perquimans Record*. Dr. Babb paid his respects to the Russell administration before departing. "I am willing to be a man's friend," said the doctor, "but I will and shall not be his slave." To serve under this administration, Dr. Babb says a man must be a slave to Governor Russell.

The new metallic ceiling in the Supreme Court room has been put in and it is the handsomest piece of work of the kind in the State. The court reconvenes for the Spring term the first Monday in February. Applicants to practice law will be examined then.

OUR NAVAL STRENGTH.

It is As Efficient, Ship for Ship, As That of Any Nation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 22.—Secretary Long believes that an erroneous construction has been placed on Assistant Secretary Roosevelt's letter to the House Naval Committee comparing our naval vessels with those of Japan to our detriment. The Secretary says that instead of being unprepared for war, our navy is as efficient, ship for ship, as those of any nation, while our new ships compare favorably with any in the world. Instead of allowing the older ships to become nonefficient, the Department has been steadily and systematically renovating them and bringing their batteries up to date as exhibited in the treatment of the Atlanta, Charleston, Boston, Newark and other ships.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

Cottons Quiet—No Change in Woollens —Print Cloths Firm.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 22.—The week closes with a quiet market in nearly all classes of cotton goods. Woollens show no change of moment. The number of buyers in the market through the week has been a fair one. They were fairly liberal buyers too. Print cloths are firm. The bids for extras at 1 1-8c plus 1 per cent. are refused by manufacturers. Odd grades are selling on a basis of 2 3-16c for extras, and the demand is of fair proportions.

WARM WIRELETS

The President yesterday nominated Governor John W. Griggs, of New Jersey, to be Attorney General.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of R. B. Mahone, of Virginia, ot be consul at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico.

The Japanese cruiser *Chitose* was successfully launched from the Union Iron Works yard at San Francisco, yesterday.

Caroline Ravenhill, who declares she is the wife of Edward J. Ratcliffe, the actor, arrived at New York from Southampton yesterday.

Senator Cannon has introduced a bill providing for the publication of the pension roll by January 1st, 1899, and thereafter, as Congress may direct.

Rev. Leslie Cook, who has been confined in Roanoke, Va., jail, under an indictment for forgery, sawed out Friday night and made good his escape.

Charles Kilpatrick, the American runner, beat Geo. Tincler, the Irish runner, at Rochester, Eng, in a half mile race, the first of a series of contests between them.

President Dole of the Hawaiian Republic, in an interview stated that the proposed annexation of Hawaii by the United States was regarded with approval on the island.

The reports that have been coming to the War Department recently indicating that there is no scarcity of food in the Klondike country have now taken another turn, and reports from General Merriam at Vancouver go to show that there is already great scarcity there, with prospects of worse to come.

Rev. T. de Witt Talmage, the noted divine, of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Elenore McCutcheon Collier, of Allegheny City, were united in marriage yesterday at the McCutcheon residence in Pittsburg, Pa. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. J. Robinson, D. D., pastor of the First United Presbyterian church.

A Humming Bird's Umbrella.

In front of a window where I worked last summer was a butternut tree. A humming bird built her nest on a limb that grew near the window, and we had an opportunity to watch her closely. In fact, we could look right into the nest. One day when there was a heavy shower coming up, we thought we would see if she covered her young during the rain. Well, when the first drops fell, she came and took in her bill one of two or three large leaves growing close by and laid this leaf over the nest so as completely to cover it; then she flew away. On examining the leaf we found a hole in it, and in the side of the nest was a small stick that the leaf was fastened to or hooked upon. After the storm was over the old bird came back and unhooked the leaf, and the nest was perfectly dry.—American Sportsman.

Mental Arithmetic.

Aunt Dorothy—How many commandments are there, Johnny?

Johnny (glibly)—Ten.

Aunt Dorothy—And, now, suppose you were to break one of them?

Johnny (tentatively)—Then there'd be nine.—Spare Moments.

All trees have seeds. In some, however, the seeds are so small in proportion to the size of the tree that they altogether escape ordinary notice

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. Bellamy †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Sale Cheap—Horse 5 years old, gentle, good trotter; also Harness and Road Cart. For rent, 7 rooms over store, 115 South Front street. Apply to A. D. Wessell. jan 23 1t*

Automatic Oil Can—Most complete can made. Shuts itself off when full. Fill your lamp in dark without the possibility of spilling the oil. Privilege of handling to one man in each town. A good thing for the right man. Wilmington people can buy direct from us. S. L. Smith & Son, manufacturers, Wilmington, N. C. jan 23 1m

Agents—$7 daily, to sell Specialty Soaps and give customers double their value in Handsome Presents; exclusive territory; sample outfit free. Modoc Soap Co., Cincinnati, O. jan 22 1t*

Patents—Inventors' Guide Free. 100 Mechanisms free. Ideas wanted. Send sketches. Patentability told free. Simple Inventions best. Book free. O'Meacra & Co., opp. Pat. Office, Washington, D. C. jan 23 1t*

I Have For Sale several car-loads Blackjack, dry and split—three dollars per cord delivered. Also Oak and other fuel wood at market prices. H. R. Savage, Bell 'Phone 37. jan 23 1t

Housekeepers Take Notice—If you are in need of a 1 Country Sausage, Liver Pudding, Chickens, Eggs, etc., etc., call on me. L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. jan 22 tf

M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, is prepared to handle all classes of Country Produce, and solicits the same. Beef, Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. jan 22 tf

For Sale—Two second-hand Bicycles in good condition. For sale cheap. Apply at 312 North Third street. jan 22 tf

Notice of Removal—I have removed from 17 Princess street to 105 Princess street, where all my patrons will find prompt and polite attention. Remember Hair Cut or Shampoo costs you only 20 cents.—Wm. Tienken. jan 20 tf

Steamer Croesus for sale, also Boilers for land or boat use, cheap. Walter Taft. jan 19 7t

Notice—I will lend you Money, or stand your Bond—Houses and Lots for sale on installments of 50c and up. Aquila J. Marshall, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 214 Princess Street. jan 16 1 m

H. J. Bierman, the wide awake Commission Merchant, handles everything in the produce line; also Hides, Furs, Wool, Wax, Pork, Beef, etc., 105 South Front street. Best stand in the city. Give him a trial. jan 5 tf

Money Made and time saved by new process for Parching Peanuts. I can roast large quantities at a time. It will pay you to let me roast for you. Write for particulars. A. E. Blake Wilmington, N. C. de 23 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 D&W tf

A Word to the Wise is sufficient. The best Fruit and Confectioneries, served daintily, can be found at Andrew Mavionichols, 705 North Fourth street. Bell 'Phone 346. Inter-State 191. A large shipment of fine Jamaica Bananas just received. dec 16 tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Photographs.—For finest quality, latest styles, best material, finest finish, lowest prices, call on U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Cloudy weather makes no difference. oc 29 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

500 Vaccine Points to Arrive This Morning.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

jan 15 tf Wilmington, N. C.

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DISPATCH.

STRAIGHT DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

Endorsed by the Last Convention as the Official Organ of Democracy.

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Daily, except Sunday, 6 mos. $3; 1 year $6.
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ADDRESS THE DISPATCH,
jan 4 tf Louisville, Ky.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR
WRAPPING PAPER
AND EXCELLENT FOR
Placing Under Carpet.
jan 1 tf

WEAR THE W. B. CORSET.

SOLD ONLY BY

The C. W. Polvogt Co

Every pair warranted by us.

Do not pay fancy prices for other makes when we warrant every pair of W. B. we sell.

418—Medium and Extra Long Waist at	75c
410—Medium and Extra Long Waist at	$1 00
306—Extra Long Waist, six hook, at	1 00
428—Medium Length Waist at	1 50
164—Extra Long Waist, six hook, at	1 75
614—Extra Quality Sateen, medium length, at	2 50
401—White and Gray Nursing at	1 00
156—Abdominal, for very stout persons, at	1 50
136—Abdominal, for Young Ladies, at	75c
430—Misses Corset at	50c
Ladies and also Misses Ferris Waists at	75 and 1.00
Dr. Warner's Health Corset at	1 25

Sole Agents for the Standard Paper Patterns. Write for Fashion Sheet.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,
No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.
jan 23 tf

PLUMBING!

We Have Added This Line to Our Business,

—AND WITH—

MODERATE PRICES AND GOOD WORK,

We hope to receive a fair share of the public Patronage.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.
jan 5 1tf

A SHINING BEACON

The Hearth Lit Up By Our Famous Coal Casts

Its effulgence beyond the confines of the room, and the weary wayfarer finds hope and cheer in the far reaching ray. Comfort yourself, your family, and the belated pedestrian by using our high grade Coals.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephones 64 and 94. Inter-State 146.
jan 1

J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

Ours Is Not Especially Thanksgiving Coal Nor Christmas Coal.

Better still, it is every day Coal, seven days to the week;

particularly adapted to good cold weather, such as we are likely to have from this time on.

For HIGH GRADE HARD COAL, both Red Ash and White Ash, in Egg Stove, Furnace and Range sizes, well screened and promptly delivered; also, for Tennessee Lump Coal. Your orders respectfully solicited. Our Coal will not only cook turkey in great shape, but is equally as good for cooking hog and hominy.

jan 1 tf J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

STILL CUTTING THE PRICES AT 18 MARKET ST.

The Best All-Wool Carpet	47½ cents.
The Best 10-Wire Tapestry Carpet	68 "
The Best Velvet Tapestry Carpet	77½ "

OUR FLOOR OIL CLOTH AT A BARGAIN.

Bed and White Flannel and Comforts and Blankets at New York Cost, for Cash.
Big drive in all lines for 15 days. Call and see for yourselves.

jan 16 tf J. J. Shepard

AT COST FOR CASH AND CASH ONLY.

NO MEMORANDA MADE OR CHARGING.

Full Line of Staple and Fine Stationery.

BLANK BOOKS, TYPE WRITERS' SUPPLIES, &c., &c.

EVERYTHING AT COST FOR CASH.

MYERS & LEWIS,
jan 21 tf N. E. Corner Front and Market Streets.

SADDLE HORSES, HARNESS HORSES

and MULES suitable for all purposes.

Two Car Loads of New Stock just received.

Don't think of buying until you have visited my Stables for you can buy them there cheaper than any where else in the city.

F. T. MILLS,
112 and 114 North Water St.
jan 21 tf

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR of Mrs. Kate Brown, deceased, late of New Hanover county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 9th day of January, 1899, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

January 8, 1898.

JAMES W. SNEEDEN, Administrator,
jan 9 6w su with the Will annexed.

Ask Your Druggist

ABOUT IT AND GET A BOTTLE TO-DAY,

You May Need It To-Night,

PYXIS CROUP REMEDY.

Always pleasant, safe, certain.
jan 22 tf

POTATOES, POTATOES.

100 Bbls. Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

ALSO THE CELEBRATED

McCoskell Stalk Cutter.

Farmers all need the stalk cutter to cut Corn and Cotton stalks so as to plow their land.

D. L. Gore.
jan 18 tf